The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

The New York *Press*, Republican, does all its McKinley tariff references up in mourning. It is in perfect accord with the mass of the people herein, who are all mourning over McKinley high prices.

Delaware's new law, which provides that all vagrants and vagabonds in Delaware may be arrested and set to work for 160 days, breaking stones for mending roads, will operate to keep the State clear of tramps. These pedestrinating gentry hate nothing so much as work, unless it be soap.

The Kansas City *Times* remarks: Take it all around, as March wanes the probability of a season wherein both high prices and an abundant home yield will combine to ease the Western farmer's cares increases. Unless the unexpected and even the improbable should happen his good time is coming.

A child will cry over the loss of a mint-drop, four for a penny. But what will be the sorrow of Philadelphia over the loss of a three million mint drop? Attorney General Miller has given an opinion to the secretary of the treasury holding that the act providing for the construction of a new mint building in Philadelphia contains no express appropriation for that purpose.

The Legislative Record, as now printed, is an infamous robbery financially; an infamous fraud typographically; a disgrace to the state in its make-up, and a botch and shame to the art preservative in this day of advances in the art of printing. There is not the dot of an i of exaggeration in the above. Shame, that the legislature of our state has tolerated it so long.

Governors are to be elected this year to succeed Boies in Iowa, Buckner in Kentucky, Jackson in Maryland, Abbett in New Jersey, Hill in New York, and Campbell in Ohio. All six of these governors are Democrats. The contest in New York will be an interesting one Congressman Flower and Lieutenant Governor Jones are candidates for the Democratic nomination. In Ohio it promises to be between Campbell and McKinley.

The Senator from this district, Hon. P Gray Meek, Tuesday introduced into the Senate an apportionment bill which provides for the rearrangement of the congressional districts of the State. He puts our county of Centre into a good Democratic connection. It is not likely, however, that this arrangement will quite suit the Republican majority in the Legislature, although it would be quite agreeable to the Democracy if it should. It provides for ten Democratic districts, sixteen certain Republican districts, and four doubtful. Our district, the 26, would be Jefferson, Clearfield, Centre and Elk.

A great deal has been said about the conduct of those in charge of the funeral tain of the late Senator Hearst, and according to Mrs. Gougar, the noted temperance advocate of Indiana, the adverse comments have not been unjust. Mrs. Gougar was one of the passengers on an excursion train which followed the Hearst party for five days, and she declares that such disgraceful proceedings on the part of men nigh in the government service she has never seen. She says: "They were opening bottles ever minute night and day, and at many stopping places invited people into the baggage care to to drink." If this be true the men entrusted with the remains of the dead senator deserve criticism of the severest kind. They have certainly been disrespectful to a marked degree.

The political managers of the Farmer's Alliance and kind organizations are now turning their energies to the work of preparing for the national conference that is to be held in Cincinnati on the 19th of May with the object of organizing the new political party that is to sweep the country—probably. Their desire is to co operate with the Citizens' Alliance, the Nationalists, the Industrial Alliance and all other bodies that can be drawn into the ranks, and which are to be induced to send delegates to the Cincinnati conference. There is trouble agreeing on a platform. The Farmers' Alliance would not accept the platform of the Nationalists, who, in turn, would not be satisfied with the Alliance platform, nor even with the St. Louis platform, upon which all factions are asked to unite. The is no way of ascertaining the actual voting strength of the Alliance at this time. The membership includes a large body of non-voting women, and a large proportion of the male members in the North, as well as in the South, are opposed to the formation of a new political party.

Lessons in Hydranlics.

Justice Field, of the supreme court, at a dinner party at Washington a couple of months ago, astonished the distinguished guests present, including the President, the chief justice and Speaker Reed, by statements he made based on his California experience, of the power of water in motion, as illustrated by hydraulic mining. Justice Field, giving ex-Senator Fair of Nevada as authority, stated that under a vertical pressure of 100 or 200 feet, the force of the stream is sometimes so great as to hurl away or hold boulders weighing a thousand pounds; and that it would be no more possible to cut through such a stream with a crowbar or an axe, where it issued from the nozzle, than to sever eight inches of solid iron with a penknife. The distinguished guests were incredulous, and Justice Field promised to collect evidence in support of his statements that would satisfy the doubters. He has done so, and the New York *Sun* has had the opportunity of collating some of the wonders of practical hyraulics gathered by Justice Field. We think they will astonish the general reader who has paid little attention to this branch of mechanics.

Mr. Louis Glass, for sixteen years the superintendent of the Spring Valley mine, assures Justice Field that he has seen an eight-inch stream, under 311 feet of vertical pressure, move in a sluggish way a two-ton boulder at a distance of twenty feet from the nozzle; and that the same stream striking a rock of 500 pounds would throw it as a man would throw a twenty-pound weight. "No man that lived," adds Mr. Louis Glass, "could strike a bar through one of these streams within twenty feet of discharge; and a human being struck by such a stream would be killed—pounded into a shapeless mass."

Mr Augustus J. Bowie of San Francisco the author of a standard book on hydraulic mining, estimates that the stream from a six-inch nozzle, under 420 feet vertical pressure, delivers a blow of 588,735 foot pounds every second, uquivalent to 1,070 horse power. "It is absolutely impossible," says Mr. Bowie, "to cut such a stream with an axe, or to make an impression on it with any other implement." Mr. Bowie adds that although never to his knowledge has a man been struck by such a stream as it comes from the pipe, several accidents have occurred where miners were killed by very much smaller estream at distances of 150 or 200 feet from the nozzle.

The young Washington boozer who went to the White House the other night to "do up" President Harrison should not be allowed to escape with a nominal fine if there is any law for the imposition of more than a nominal fine. He needs to be taught a lesson that will not be soon forgotten. If there is any place in the world where the President of the United States ought to be able to feel perfectly safe it is in the White House, and the man, drunk or crazy, who seeks to imperil his safety there should be in one case put in prison and in the other in an asylum. Young Martin's freak was absolutely inexcusable, no matter if he was drunk, and he merits the severest punishment. If he had happened to get hold of the President in the state in which he was at the time there is no telling what might have happened. The President might have been killed. And this leads to the suggestion that there should be more efficient protection at the White House than is afforded by the old bullet-riddled soldiers on duty there. Of course these men are willing enough to do all that could be expected, and vigilant enough, too, but the degree of their efficiency is shown by the fact that it required two of them in addition to the President himself to overcome young Martin. The White House needs policemen of lusty strength and vigor, big men, men in the full prime of life, capable of thumping stars into the eyes of the Martins and others who seek to invade the privacy and endanger the safety of the President.

Taking the Bread.

The total direct appropriations from the Treasury made by the Billion Dollar Congress—not including debts saddled on the country for fifty years to come—were $1,009,000,000.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for 1890 estimate the average value of the corn crop of the United States for the past eleven years at $676,714,286, and of the wheat at $368,442,711.

It will take both the corn and wheat crops combined to pay for the luxury of having a Republican Congress—which represented only a minority of the voters.

The Billion Dollar Congress has literally taken the bread out of the mouths of the American people, for every bushel of corn or barrel of flour produced in this country last year represented merely the taxes to be paid to meet the expense imposed by it.

——Shirts, underwear, hats, caps trunks and valises at cost.—S. Loeb.

The P R. R. April Tour to California.

The third tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's series to the Golden Gate left New York last week, and now but one remains, which will leave April 14, and undoubtedly cover the most desirable route, both to and from the far Pacific Coast.

The special vestibule Pullman train, equipped with its drawing-room sleeping library and smoking, dining and observation cars, manned by a crew of twenty-four employes, as well as a tourist agent in charge, and a chaperon and ladies' maid to look after those of their own sex a stenographer and typewriter, in fact fitted out even to a barber, is this palace on wheels, which will in going West traverse the State of Pennsylvania, Ohio Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and down into Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and into California, where six side trips are included, as well as three whole weeks in the land of the sunny sky. Returning the train darts directly north from San Francisco, through California, Oregon, and Washington, stopping at Portland and Tacoma, then runs east via the Northern Pacific Railroad through Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and home through Pennsylvania. Tickets for the entire trip, including meals en route and Pullman transportation, together with several carriage rides and side trips, are but $300. Application for space should be made at once to Mr. George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Philadelphia.

New State Capitol.

The Constitution of Pennsylvania, as it now is relative to the State Capitol, impedes equity except by long term proceedure, as will be noted in the following sections:

Section 28, of Article 3 reads: "No law changing the location of the Capitol of the State shall be valid until the same shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, at a general election, and ratified and approved by them."

The old capitol might be kept for a hen house as roosters have always found it a favorite coop with nests of eggs. As long as roosters are to run the hatchery at Harrisburg, the people will not vote for a new capitol—the old one is good enough.

Easter Exercises.

Easter exercises were held in the different churches in Centre Hall. At the Reformed church a special Easter programme was rendered in the evening by members of the school and choir. The floral decorations were very beautiful and were gotten up with good taste. The pulpit was a very bower of flowers and plants, and the pillars adjoining were encircled with evergreens. The services were opened by the choir singing "Mozart's Gloria," the Twelfth Mass. They were assisted by a cornet. The children took an active part in the service, with recitations, singing, etc.

In the Lutheran church there were no special services. Rev. Fischer, however, rendering a sermon appropriate to the day. The floral decorations of the cantata being allowed to remain.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cold and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly until she was a mere "handful of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold yet you may get a trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's.

Italy On Her Ear.

The recall of the Italian minister at Washington, has caused some excitement throughout the country, as some think it means a declaration of war on account of the lynching at New Orleans. We think there will be no war, the minister was likely recalled for some other reason, besides Uncle Sam cannot be scared by Italy, and if the Italians should want a fight we would only need turn them over to New Orleans who would knock Italy out every round, while the rest of us would stand and look on.

White and Green.

"A white Christmas makes a green Easter," and a "Green Christmas makes a white Easter" are old sayings, but they do not balance up for this winter. We had a white Christmas and a very white Easter with about a foot of snow. The weatherwise and believer in signs must hold a convention and pass resolutions in favor of adopting a new code. The groundhog should be present and be made chairman of the meeting, and give his opinion too.

Disgraceful Scenes on the Hearst Funeral.

The Hearst funeral train, dyed a beautiful titian red, is on its way east the return trip. Just behind the funeral train came the Grafton excursion train and on board the latter was Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, the noted Indiana temperance agitator. The Grafton excursion train has been following the Hearst train for five days.

We caught up with the Hearst excursion train at El Paso Tex.," said Mrs. Gougar, "and from there to St. Louis we were only a short way behind it. Such disgracful proceedings on the part of men high in the government service I never before saw. Their baggage car was full of wine and liquor. From the dining room of the Grafton train we could see tier after tier of wine boxes stacked up They were opening bottles every minute night and day, and at many stopping places invited people into the baggage car to drink.

"There must have been 50 persons on board their train. I saw some women and children and I felt sorry for them. Everybody must have been drunk, as the train met with many accidents. About 11 hours of El Paso the baggage car of the Hearest train got off the track. When it was found impossible to get the baggage car on the track again without long belay, the dignified senators and the honored congressman, the highest lawmakers for the American people, came out there to see that they got the wine which was theirs. Each box appeared to have a private mark.

"Such words! Such actions! It actully made me shudder to think that those men, running around after such stuff were daily pointed out to growing children as models to follow. There were some harsh words passed by the men, which added to the disgracefulness of the affair.

"Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine, who has charge of the party, is a gentleman. He watched the proceedings, but dared not say anything.

"I have been telling just what I saw with my own eyes. Now I will tell you some things that were common talk on the Grafton train. It was said that the Hearst party did not have a drop of water on the train, but drank wine altogether, using orange wine to quench their thirst. This may or may not be true, but the story went that the water tanks were filled with orange wine, and that all on board partook. The empty bottles were I am told, being carried back to Washington for the purpose of establishing with thoroughness the committee's disgrace by having the sergeant-at-arms make a record of how much they drank on this trip.

"Who Pays the Duty?" is discussed by the New York *Dry Goods Economist*, using as an illustration cotton velvet or plush, an article of dress goods in common use with women and children. Under the old tariff, the *Economist* shows cotton velvet was sold in New York at 15 cents per yard wholesale; it is now 22 cents wholesale; the former duty was 4 cents per yard, and it is now 9 cents—an increase of more than 100 per cent. The former retail price was 25 cents; it is now 35 to 40 cents. It is certain that cotton plush is one of the commodities that enter into the daily life of the common people. If it had not been such, it would not have been so heavily taxed.

The Cantata.

The Cantata "Under the Palms," was rendered, as announced, on Saturday evening, in the Lutheran church, to an audience numbering over three hundred. The church was very beautifully decorated with flowers, etc. A large platform was erected for the school and performers, they were almost hidden behind the rows of plants. A number of trees representing Palms were upon the stage, along with several tents. The Cantata was well rendered and every one seemed pleased with the entertainment given. It was a success financially and otherwise.

Ribs Broken.

Dr. Jacops was the victim in a very singular accident a few days ago whereby he had several ribs broken and otherwise bruised. He was alighting from his buggy when his foot slipped from the iron step and threw him out, which frightened the horse and it made a sudden spring forward, the wheel striking the Dr. in the side with the above result. The Dr. moves around with great difficulty and we hope will soon recover from the effects of the accident.

Centre Hall Select School.

The spring term of the Centre Hall select school, to continue ten weeks, will begin on April 13, next. All the higher branches and languages will be taught.

Special classes will be formed for those preparing to teach.

Boarding can be had at reasonable rates.

H. C. Rothrock,
Principal.

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Country Roads.

There is not a rural town within boarding distance of a great city which could not at slight expense assure itself all the city boarders that it could accommodate by the simple process of systematically and intelligently improving and beautifying its roads. If it were to appoint a town committee with power to employ experts, or to obtain expert advice, and to carry out the suggestions thus obtained in road improvement, the mere public advertisement of that proceeding would attract boarders from all directions. The expense would not, be great. In nearly every case the gravel or cracked stone necessary of the construction of a serviceable, well brained road can be obtained within moderate distance.

There is, for example, in some parts of Orange County in New York State, a kind of soft red sandstone to be found in great abundance which crushes readily under the wheels and makes a hard, firm road bed, which is never dusty and never muddy, which is yielding to the horses' feet and most agreeable to ride over. Ordinary gravel can be used with almost equally good results. The main thing is to secure something like scientific knowledge in the construction of the road and in the mixture of materials. The vicious idea that anybody can make a road by shoveling dirt in the middle of it from a gutter, or, what is the same thing in a wholesale form, hauling it there by means of a "scraper," must be abandoned at the outset, and not only abandoned but prohibited. Until that is done no reform will be possible.

Trout Fishing Season.

According to Smull's Legislative Hand Book, the season for catching speckled trout commences April 15, and ends July 15. At present there is a movement in the House to make the season from April 1st to July 1st; but it has not yet become a law. It is not allowable to catch trout otherwise than with a hook and line, and for any violation of this there is a heavy penalty attached. In just two weeks fishermen may cast their flies.

Death of a Young Man.

Wm. Penn, the third son of Mr. Emanuel Breon, of Spring Mills, died of pneumonia on Thursday last, March 26, at the residence of his brother-in-law, William Zones, at Farmers Mills, aged about twenty years. His remains were interred at the Union church on last Saturday forenoon, Rev. C. V. B. Aurand officiating.

The Sign of the Fishes.

Some people put great faith in the sign of the fishes. An old lady calls attention to the fact that in a Lancaster almanac, for the month of April, there are ten successive days that are marked. This means heavy rains. In June, 1889, there were but five fishes. It is always to be expected that April is a month of copious showers and it is not thought that this year it will prove an exceptional.

Spring Millinery

As has been done formerly, Miss Mollie Snyder, will return from New York to Bellefonte, on April 4th, with an experienced New York trimmer, and more untrimmed goods and pattern hats than will be found elsewhere. All are invited to call and examine the new stock and compare with others. Grand Opening April 16, 17 and 18.

Somerset Goes Dry.

Judge Baer on Saturday refused all applications for liquor license in Somerset, and the town will go dry after April 1st. Licenses were granted to applicants in every town in the county applying excepting the county seat. When his honor handed down the papers refusing applicants from Somerset he significantly remarked "jug line."

Narrow Escape.

On Monday Mr. Cornelius Dale, of Lemont, while driving across the railroad near that town, had a narrow escape from being struck by the local freight east. The wagon was demolished but Mr. Dale and the horses escaped serious injuries, although he was thrown out.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Centre Hall post office, April 1, 1891: Luther Bitner; Mrs. Mollie Harst; Mrs. Anna M. Meyers; J. H. Rishell 2.

D. B. Brisbin,
Post Master.

Died In California.

Rachael, a sister of Mr. Thomas Yearick, of Aaronsburg, died a few days ago in Los Angeles, California.

Thousands of Families,

bless the day when they learn the use of Humphreys' Specifics NOS. ONE and SEVEN. *Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis* and *Sore Throats* are always cured by them.

Additional Locals.

——Roads fearfully muddy.

——Easter was a beautiful day overhead, so was Monday.

——Daniel Stonebreaker died suddenly at Coburn, on Saturday.

——Jacob F. Stover, of Haines, has bought a farm in Hartly township.

——Mrs. M. B. Herring, of Lock Haven, is visiting friends in Gregg twp.

——The outlook to-day is for more rain and a continuation of a spell of mud.

——Michael Grove, of Benner twp., is quite ill; Mrs. Grove is also reported ill.

——The Huntingdon presbytery will meet in Philipsburg, April 14, 15 and 16.

——In some places in our county last Friday's snow scored as high as 20 inches.

——For rent, a small farm near Centre Hill, Potter township. Call on J. C. Boal, Centre Hall.

——Maj. Fisher is having a new barn built on the Auchentorlie (Buchanan) farm near Penn Hall.

——Wm., a son of Emanuel Brown, died at Farmers Mills, March 26, of pneumonia, aged 20 years.

——Anthony Albert, years ago of Millheim, a watchmaker, died, at an advanced age, at Wheaton, Illinois.

——The Luth. Sunday school of Millheim, had a pleasant Easter entertainment last Sabbath evening.

——Rebersburg has a little boom, C. C. Luse, Luther Frank and Daniel Simons intend erecting new houses.

——Mrs. Sarah Harpster, after a visit of several months in Illinois, arrived at her home in this place on Monday.

——Pay up your score on Reporter if you wish to do us a favor—we serve you faithfully each week and need the money due for it.

——Elias Emerick, of Selinsgrove, died suddenly Saturday. Mr. Emerick was found dead, sitting erect on a chair, with a newspaper in his hand.

——George Gentzel, of near Spring Mills, was given a birthday surprise, a few evenings ago, under George hut gut esse ufgesetzt for die ganz party.

— The changes of the weather are as wonderful as the changes of some politicians. Sunday and Monday, last, were remarkably fine; Tuesday was remarkably ugly,

——Three well known citizens have gone to their long home within the past few days, namely H. A. Mingle, Samuel Kreider and Robert Goheen, all well advanced in years.

——MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 39 Session opens Monday May 4 for Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music —Address, for circular,

F. C. Moyer,
Freeburgh, Pa.

——Have you been to A. C. Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block? Never miss going there when at Bellefonte, he always has something new and offers none but genuine goods which he warrants. For low prices in boots and shoes Mingle's is the place:

——The *Centre Democrat* says that in the absence of the regular stenographer W. N. Reber, the court appointed Mr. Newton Spangler, law student in Orvis, Bower & Orvis' office and he took down the testimony with the ease and rapidity of a professional. Mr. Spangler is a bright young man and will "get there"

——The boro council should direct the repairing of several bad crossings at the lower end of town. They lie too low and during the recent wet spell were covered with several inches of water and always with mud, necessitating making a wide tour through the mud or swimming across. A slight appropriation would remedy this nuisance.

——James Baum, who run away from his home in Shamokin Dam, Snyder county, 32 years ago, when a boy of 11, and sailed in a ship to a distant port, afterwards settling in Mississippi, returned to his home under very sad circumstances the other day. Recently a correspondence was opened with him by his family, and as a result he started home to see his aged mother once more, but before he could arrive she died. The funeral was delayed as long as possible and just as the cortege reached the church-yard a team was seen coming along the road at break-neck speed, and a few moments later the long absent one hatless and coatless, was clasped in the arms of three sisters, over the remains of their mother. The meeting was a very affecting one.

New Citizens.

Several new families have moved within the limits of our bloomin' city the past week to become permanent citizens of Centre Hall. They are Mr. E. M. Huyett, of Millheim; Mr. Romig, of Clinton county, into the Miller property on Church Street; Luther Emerick into the Durst property. All are good live men and will be a benefit to the community.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: The Plague of Lies."

TEXT: "*Ye shall not surely die.*"—Genesis iii., 4.

That was a point blank lie. Satan told it to Eve to induce her to put her semicircle of white, beautiful teeth into a forbidden apricot or plum or peach or apple. He practically said to her, "Oh, Eve, just take a bite of this and you will be omnipotent and omniscient. You shall be as gods." Just opposite was the result. It was the first lie that was ever told in our world. It opened the gate for all the falsehoods that have ever alighted on this planet. It introduced a plague that covers all nations, the plague of lies. Far worse than the plagues of Egypt, for they were on the banks of the Nile, but this on the banks of the Hudson, on the banks of the East River, on the banks of the Ohio, and the Mississippi, and the Thames, and the Rhine, and the Tiber, and on both sides of all rivers. The Egyptian plagues lasted only a few weeks, but for six thousand years has raged this plague of lies.

There are a hundred ways of telling a lie. A man's entire life may be a falsehood, while with his lips he may not once directly falsify. There are those who state what is positively untrue, but afterward say "may be" softly. These departures from the truth are called "white lies;" but there is really no such thing as a white lie.

The whitest lie that was ever told was as black as perdition. No inventory of public crimes will be sufficient that omits this gigantic abomination. There are men high in church and state actually useful, self-denying and honest in many things, who, upon certain subjects and in certain spheres, are not at all to be depended upon for veracity. Indeed, there are many men and women who have their notions of truthfulness so thoroughly perverted that they do not know when they are lying. With many it is a cultivated sin; with some it seems a natural infirmity. I have known people who seemed to have been born liars. The falsehoods of their lives extended from cradle to grave. Prevarications, misrepresentation and dishonesty of speech appeared in their first utterances, and were as natural to them as any of their infantile diseases, and were a sort of moral croup or spiritual scarlatina. But many have been placed in circumstances where this tendency has day by day and hour by hour been called to larger development. They have gone from attainment to attainment and from class to class until they have become regularly graduated liars.

The air of the city is filled with falsehoods. They hang pendent from the chandeliers of our finest residences; they crowd the shelves of some our merchant princes; they fill the sidewalk from curbstone to brown stone facing; they cluster around the mechanic's hammer, and blossom from the end of the merchant's yardstick, and sit in the doors of churches. Some call them "fiction." Some style them "fabrication." You might say that they were subterfuge, disguised, delusion, romance, evasion, pretense, fable, deception, misrepresentation, but, as I am ignorant of anything to be gained by the hiding of a God defying outrage under a lexicographer's blanket, I shall call them what my father taught me to call them—lies.

I shall divide them into agricultural, mercantile, mechanical, ecclesiastical, and social lies.

First, then, I will speak of those that are more particularly agricultural. There is something in the perpetual presence of natural objects to make a man pure. The trees never issue "false stock." Wheat fields are always honest. Rye and oats never more out in the night, not paying for the place they have occupied. Corn shocks never make false assignments. Mountain brooks are always "current." The gold on the grain is never counterfeit. The sunrise never flaunts in false colors. The dew sports only genuine diamonds. Taking farmers as a class, I believe they are truthful and fair in dealing and kind hearted. But the regions surrounding our cities do not always send this sort of men to our markets. Day by day there creak through our streets and about the market houses farm wagons that have not an honest spoke in their wheels or a truthful rivet from tongue to tailboard.

During the last few years there have been times when domestic economy has foundered on the farmer's firkin. Neither high taxes, nor the high price of dry goods, nor the exorbitancy of labor, could excuse much that the city has witnessed in the behavior of the yeomanry. By the quiet firesides in Westchester and Orange Counties I hope there may be seasons of deep reflection and hearty repentance. Rural districts are accustomed to rail at great cities as given up to fraud and every form of unrighteousness, but our cities do not absorb all the abominations. Our citizens have learned the importance of not always trusting to the size and style of apples in the top of a farmer's barrel as an indication of what may be found farther down. Many of our people are accustomed to watch and see how correctly a bushel of beets is measured, and there are not many honest milk cans.

Deceptions do not all cluster round city halls. When our cities sit down and weep over their sins, all the surrounding countries ought to come in and weep with them. There is often hostility on the part of producers against traders, as though the man who raises the corn was necessarily more honorable than the grain dealer who pours it into his mammoth bin. There ought to be no such hostility. Yet producers often think it no wrong to snatch away from the trader; and they say to the bargain maker, "You get your money easy." Do they get it easy? Let those who in the quiet field and barn get their living exchange places with those who stand to-day amid the excitements of commercial life and see if they find so is very easy.

While the farmer goes to sleep with the assurance that his corn and barley will be growing all the night, moment by moment adding to his revenue, the merchant tries to go to sleep conscious that that moment his cargo may be broken on the rocks or damaged by the wave that sweeps clear across the hurricane deck, or that reckless speculators may that very hour be plotting some monetary revolution, or the burglars be prying open his safe, or his debtors fleeing the town, or his landlord raising the rent, or the fires kindling on the block that contains all his estate. Easy! Is it? God help the merchants! It is hard to have the palms of the hands blistered with outdoor work, but a more dreadful process when through mercantile anxieties the brain is consumed.

In the next place we notice mercantile lies, those before the counter and behind the counter. I will not attempt to specify the different forms of commercial falsehood. There are merchants who excuse themselves for deviation from truthfulness because of what they call commercial custom. In other words, the multiplication and universality of a sin turns it into a virtue. There have been large fortunes gathered where there was not one drop of unrequited toil in the wine; not one spark of bad temper flashing from the bronze bracket; not one drop of needle woman's heart blood in the crimson plush, while there are other great establishments in which there is not one door knob, not one brick, not one trinket, not one thread of lace but has upon it the mark of dishonor. What wonder if, some day, a hand of toil that had been wrung and worn out and blistered until the skin came off should be placed against the elegant wall paper, leaving its mark of blood—four fingers and a thumb—or that some day, walking the halls, there should be a voice accosting the occupant, saying, "Six cents for making a shirt," and, flying the room, another voice should say, "Twelve cents for an army blanket," and the man should try to sleep at night, but ever and anon be aroused, until getting up on one elbow, he should shriek out, "Who's there!"

One Sabbath night, in the vestibule of my church after service, a woman fell in convulsions. The doctor said she needed medicine not so much as something to eat. As she began to revive in her delirium, she said, gaspingly: "Eight cents! Eight cents! Eight cents! I wish I could get it done; I am so tired! I wish I could get some sleep, but I must get it done! Eight cents! Eight cents!" We found out afterward she was making garments for eight cents apiece, and that she could make but three of them in a day! Three times eight are twenty-four! Hear it, men and women who have comfortable homes!

Some of the worst villains of the city are the employers of these women. They beat them down to the last penny, and try to cheat them out of that. The woman must deposit a dollar or two before she gets the garments to work on. When the work is done it is sharply inspected, the most insignificant flaws picked out, and the wages refused, and sometimes the dollar deposited not given back. The Women's Protective Union reports a case where one of these poor souls, finding a place where she could get more wages, resolved to change employers, and went to get her pay for work done. The employer says, "I hear you are going to leave me." "Yes," she said, "and I am come to get what you owe me." He made no answer. She said, "Are you not going to pay me?" "Yes," he said "I will pay you:" and he kicked her down the stairs.

There are thousands of fortunes made in commercial spheres that are throughout righteous. God will let His favor rest upon every scroll, every pictured wall, every traceried window, and the joy that flashes from the lights, and showers from the music and dances in the children's quick feet, pattering through the hall, will utter the congratulation of men and the approval of God.

A merchant can, to the last item, be thoroughly honest. There is never any need of falsehood. Yet how many will, day by day, hour by hour, utter what they know to be wrong. You say that you are selling at less than cost. If so, then it is right to say it. But did that cost you less than what you ask for it? If not, then you have falsified. You say that that article cost you twenty-five dollars. Did it? If so, then all right. If it did not, then you have falsified.

Suppose you are a purchaser. You are "beating down" the goods. You say that that article for which five dollars is charged is not worth more than four. Is it worth no more than four dollars? Then all right. If it be worth more, and for the sake of getting it for less than its value, you willfully depreciate it, you have falsified. You may call it a sharp trade. The recording angel writes it down on the ponderous tomes of eternity, "Mr. So-and-so, merchant on Water street or in Eighth street or in State street, or Mrs. So-and-so, keeping house on Beacon street or on Madison avenue or Rittenhouse Square or Brooklyn Heights or Brooklyn Hill, told one falsehood." You may consider it insignificant because relating to an insignificant purchase. You would despise the man who would falsify in regard to some great matter in which the city or whole country was concerned; but this is only a box of buttons, or a row of pins, or a case of needles. Be not deceived. The article purchased may be so small you can put it in your vest pocket, but the sin was bigger than the Pyramids, and the echo of the dishonor will reverberate through all the mountains of eternity.

You throw on your counter some specimens of handkerchiefs. Your customer asks: "Is that all silk? No cotton in in?" You answer, "It is all silk." Was it all silk? If so, all right. But was it partly cotton? Then you have falsified. Moreover, you lost by the falsehood. The customer, though he may live at Lynn or Doylestown or Poughkeepsie, will find out that you have defrauded him, and next spring when he again comes shopping he will look at your sign and say: "I will not try there! That is the place where I got that handkerchief." So that by that one dishonest bargain you pick your own pocket and insulted the Almighty.

Would you dare to make an estimate of how many falsehoods in trade were yesterday told by hardware men and clothiers and fruit dealers and dry goods establishments and importers and jewelers and lumbermen and coal merchants and stationers and tobacconists? Lies about saddles, about buckles, about ribbons, about carpets, about gloves, about coats, about shoes, about hats, about watches, about carriages, about books—about everything. In the name of the Lord God Almighty, I arraign commercial falsehoods as one of the greatest plagues in city and town.

In the next place I notice mechanical lies. There is no class of men who administer more to the welfare of the city than artisans. To their hand we must look for the building that shelters us, for the garments that clothe us, for the car that carries us. They wield a widespread influence. There is much derision of what is called "Muscular Christianity," but in the latter day of the world's prosperity I think that the Christian will be muscular. We have a right to expect of those stalwart men of toil the highest possible integrity. Many of them answer all our expectations, and stand at the front of religious and philanthropic enterprises. But this class, like the others that I have named, has in it those who lack in the element of veracity. They cannot all be trusted. In times when the demand for labor is great it is impossible to meet the demands of the public, or do work with that promptness and perfection that would at other times be possible.

But there are mechanics whose word cannot be trusted at any time. No man has a right to promise more work than he can do. There are mechanics who say that they will come on Monday, but they do not come until Wednesday. You put work in their hands that they tell you shall be completed in ten days, but it is thirty. There have been houses built of which it might be said that every nail driven, every foot of plastering put on, every yard of pipe laid, every shingle hammered, every brick mortared, could tell of falsehood connected therewith. There are men attempting to do ten or fifteen pieces of work who have not the time or strength to do more than five or six pieces, but by promises never fulfilled keep all the undertakings within their own grasp. This is what they call "nursing" the job.

How much wrong to his soul and insult to God a mechanic would save if he promised only so much as he expected to be able to do. Society has no right to ask of you impossibilities. You cannot always calculate correctly, and you may fail because you cannot get the help that you anticipate. But now I am speaking of the willful making of promises that you know you cannot keep. Did you say that that shoe should be mended, that coat repaired, those bricks laid, that harness sewed, that door grained, that scout fixed or that window glazed by Saturday, knowing that you would neither be able to do it yourself nor get anyone else to do it? Then, before God and man you are a liar. You may say that it makes no particular difference, and that if you had told the truth you would have lost the job, and that people expect to be disappointed, but the excuse will not answer. There is a voice of thunder rolling among the drills and planes and shoe lasts and shears which says, "All liars shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone."

I next notice ecclesiastical lies—that is, falsehoods told for the purpose of advancing churches and sects, or for the purpose of depleting them. There is no use in asking many a Calvanist what an Arminian believes, for he will be apt to tell you that the Arminian believes that a man can convert himself; or to ask the Arminian what the Calvinist believes, for he will tell you that the Calvinist believes that God made some men just to damn them. There is no need in asking a pedo-Baptist what a Baptist believes, for he will be apt to say that the Baptist believes immersion to be positively necessary to salvation. It is almost impossible for one denomination of Christians, without prejudice or misrepresentation, to state the sentiment of an opposing sect. If a man hates Presbyterians, and you ask him what Presbyterians believe, he will tell you that they believe that there are infants in hell a span long.

It is strange also how individual churches will sometimes make misstatements about other individual churches. It is especially so in regard to falsehoods told with reference to prosperous enterprises. As long as a church is feeble, and the singing is discordant, and the minister, through the poverty of the church, must go with a threadbare coat, and here and there a worshiper sits in the end of a pew, having all the seat to himself, religious sympathizers of other churches will say, "What a pity!" But let a great day of prosperity come, and even ministers of the gospel, who ought to be rejoiced at the largeness and extent of the work, denounce and misrepresent and falsify, starting the suspicion in regard to themselves that the reason they do not like the corn is because it is not ground in their own mill. How long before we shall learn to be fair in our religious criticisms! The keenest jealousies on earth are church jealousies. The field of Christian work is so large that there is no need that our hoe handles hit.

Next I speak of social lies. This evil makes much of society insincere. You know not what to believe. When people ask you to come you do not know whether or not they want you to come. When they send their regards you do not know whether it is an expression of their heart or an external civility. We have learned to take almost everything at a discount. Word is sent "Not at home," when they are only too lazy to dress themselves. They say, "The furnace has just gone out," when in truth they have had no fire in it all winter. They apologize for the unusual barrenness of their table when they never live any better. They decry their most luxurious entertainments to win a shower of approval! They apologize for their appearance, as though it were unusual, when always at home they look just so. They would make you believe that some nice sketch on the wall was the work of a master painter. "It was an heirloom, and once hung on the walls of a castle, and a duke gave it to their grandfather." When the fact is that painting was made by a man "down east," and baked so as to make it look old, and sold with others for ten dollars a dozen. People who will lie about nothing else will lie about a picture. On a small income we must make the world believe that we are affluent, and our life becomes a cheat, a counterfeit and a sham.

Few persons are really natural. When I say this I do not mean to slur cultured manners. It is right that we should have more admiration for the sculptured marble than for the unknown block of the quarry. From many circles in life insincerity has driven out vivacity and enthusiasm. A frozen dignity instead floats about the room, and iceberg grinds against iceberg. You must not laugh outright; it is vulgar. You must smile. You must not dash rapidly across the room; you must glide. There is a round of bows and grins and flatteries and ohs! and ahs! and simpering and nambypambyism—a world of which is not worth one good, round, honest peal of laughter. From such a hollow round the tortured guest retires at the close of the evening and assures his host that he has enjoyed himself.

What a round of insincerity many people run in order to win the favor of the world! Their life is a sham and their death an unspeakable sadness. Alas for the poor butterflies when the frost strikes them!

Compare the life and death of such a one with that of some Christian aunt who was once a blessing to your household. I do not know that she was ever offered the hand in marriage. She lived single, that untrammeled she might be everybody's blessing. Whenever the sick were to be visited, or the poor to be provided with bread, she went with a blessing. She could pray, or sing "Rock of Ages" for any sick pauper who asked her. As she got older there were days when she was a little sharp, but for the most part auntie was a sunbeam—just the one for Christmas eve. She knew better than any one else how to fix things. Her every prayer, as God heard it, was full of everybody who had trouble. The brightest things in all the house dropped from her fingers. She had peculiar notions, but the grandest notion she ever had was to make you happy. She dressed well—auntie always dressed well; but her highest adornment was that of a meek and quiet spirit, which, in the sight of God, is of great price. When she died you all gathered lovingly about her, and as you carried her out to rest the Sunday-school class almost covered the coffin with japonicas, and the poor people stood at the end of the alley, with their aprons to their eyes, sobbing bitterly; and the man of the world said, with Solomon, "Her price was above rubies," and Jesus, as unto the maiden in Judea commanded, "I say unto thee, arise!"

But to many, through insincerity, this life is a masquerade ball. As at such entertainments gentlemen and ladies appear in the dress of kings or queens, mountain bandits or clowns, and at the close of the dance throw off their disguises, so in this dissipated life all unclean passions move in mask. Across the floor they trip merrily. The lights sparkle along the wall or drop from the ceiling—a concert of flute. The music charms. The diamonds glitter. The feet bound. Gemmed hands stretched out clasped gemmed hands. Dancing feet responded to dancing feet. Gleaming brow bends to gleaming brow. On with the dance! Flash and rustle and laughter and immeasurable merry making! But the languor of death comes over the limbs and blurs the sight.

Lights lower! Floor hollow with sepulchral echo. Music saddens into a wail. Lights lower! The maskers can hardly now be seen. Flowers exchange their fragrance for a sickening odor, such as comes from garlands that have lain in vaults of cemeteries. Lights lower! Mists fill the room. Glasses rattle as though shaken by sullen thunder. Sighs seem caught among the curtains. Scarf falls from the shoulder of beauty—a shroud. Lights lower! Over the slippery boards, in dance of death, glide jealousies, disappointments, lust, despair. Torn leaves and withered garlands only half hide the ulcered feet. The stench of smoking lamp wicks almost quenched. Choking damps. Chilliness. Feet still. Hands folded. Eyes shut. Voices hushed. Lights out!

The Bandit Monkey.

Monkeys in the East Indies are very bold and mischievous. An English resident at Ahmedabad, in Guzerat, about three hundred miles north of Bombay, gives a droll instance of this.

While taking a morning stroll he saw a small boy of twelve carrying a basket of the editable vegetable called "brinjals" to his parents' house for breakfast. In passing the house of the local policeman, this urchin was impudently attacked by a huge blue-faced ape, which suddenly emerged from the trees, rushed on the boy, and seized two of the brinjals.

The youngster's cries and screams brought out the constable with his stick. The monkey was too quick for him, and leaping on the roof of his cottage began to eat his ill-gotten fruit with contemptuous gestures of scorn and defiance.

Monkeys are a great pest in India, because they are privileged and protected around Hindoo temples, one species—the Radjakado—with a black beard, especially being regarded as a descendant of Hanuman, the fabulous monkey-god, an incarnation of Siva, whose exploits are related in the famous mythological romance of the "Ramayana," where he commands an army of monkeys assisting the hero, Rama, to march through the forests of Southern India, to defeat the King of giants, to recover the captured wife of Rama, and to conquer the Island of Lanka or Ceylon.—*New York Journal.*

The Icelandic Lutheran congregations in Manitoba and the Northwestern States recently celebrated the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the translation of the Scriptures into Icelandic.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S TOOL CHEST.

"A stitch in time saves nine" is a very excellent saying, although the reminder of the same may strike rather disagreeably on our ears when the neglected stitch has made room for a visible and unsightly breach. Like all sayings, too, this one applies in more ways than one, and to the practical housewife a tool in hand is worth, not two in the bush, but all those that lie in the carpenter's bag. Carpentering sounds a big word, perhaps, but it is wonderful what can be done at home, and how much trouble is saved by the judicious keeping and handling of some few tools; it is neither hard nor dirty work, in times of moving or rearranging of rooms, for instance, and it rather increases the pleasure to have really had a hand in most of the innovations that can be suggested by a fertile brain or a love of variety. There is generally some corner in a house which can be set apart as a workshop, and even if this be impossible, or the title sounds too business-like, it is well to have a special receptacle for the tools, or they will inevitably be scattered about in different places, and not to be found when they are wanted. A visit to a tool shop will fascinate the most uninterested observer, and the number of articles that might "come in useful" is legion; but it is not my object to make an exhaustive list, nor to urge carpentering in its completeness. I will only suggest some things which are frequently wanted by the housewife, and which she would also be glad to have for the occasional putting together of odds and ends. Of course, the carpenter or the handy man close by can be sent for; but why should the housewife be doubtful of her own capabilities?

Always have a good provision of nails. An empty, shallow box will do to keep them in; strips of stiff card-board and a little glue will make suitable partitions, and keep screws, nails, hooks, tin tacks, etc., in separate places. In this collection it would be well to have large dress-hooks for cupboards, bed room doors, and such available places; small iron and brass brackets, too, are very useful for fixing shelves without help.

Then as to the tools. Have two hammers (one large and one small), a saw, a plane, a couple of gimlets, screwdriver, file, pincers, wire-nippers, a bradawl, a chisel and a screw-clamp, with which to fix the article you are working at to your table or any other available place. There are wooden vises which are for some work as convenient as the iron ones. Do not forget the glue and most necessary gluepot, a few tins of paint, and some good brushes. With such accessories any one can be independent and do many a useful turn in the house. Soak the paint-brushes in some turpentine, or wash them in a hot soap lather directly after using them, or they will stiffen and be useless for another time.

A row of hooks in a recess concealed by a curtain in some room with otherwise little accommodation will satisfactorily dispose of dresses or clothes that would otherwise be much in the way, and to fix such hooks is a simple piece of work any woman can do. Then a judicious handling of the plane will do away with just that "something that sticks," and tries your temper when vainly trying to open or shut a drawer in a hurry. The screw and its driver will restore the tiresome handle that falls out and rolls down at your feet, or leaves you unexpectedly shut it on the wrong side of the door.

Again, with the help of small nails and a hammer, India rubber tubing or the patent draught excluder may be fixed to your door, and keep out the draughts. It is not a bad plan to keep a few extra gas burners in the house; the pincers will soon unscrew a refractory one and remedy the faulty light; a slight escape of gas, by the way, can be temporarily stopped with a small quantity of white lead, or some soap well plastered round the crack, until the efficient workman can be procured.

Wood will necessarily be wanted for various odds and ends. It is easy to make one's choice in a lumber yard, where boards and laths will be cut to any size and are attainable at the lowest price. Three-quarter boards are the most useful for brackets, shelves, etc., though for a mantel board some might prefer thicker and more substantial. I should advise any one one who is fond enough of carpentering to embark on actual odds and ends, nor to despise the collecting of segar-boxes. If the wood is well smoothed and polished with coarse glasspaper it will be useful in many ways. A short time ago I fitted all the plain drawers of a writing-table with partitions in this way for all manner of note paper, envelopes, stamps, pens and other such items that otherwise would have been hopelessly mixed.

Keep a small bottle of sweet oil, with a small brush, a quill or feather, and go the rounds of the doors occasionally to avoid creaking locks and hinges. Do not forget that the door-bell will become hard to pull from time to time, though a drop of oil will remedy that. Putty is rather difficult to fix. It seems an easy operation when the glazier is performing it, whereas you feel as if your fingers were all thumbs as soon as you attempt it yourself; but patience and practice make perfect, and many an inexplicable draught is obviated by its judicious application. However, it is useless to go on enumerating the advantages of learning to make oneself useful in the house; mending, upholstering, carpentering, etc., all come into the housework as surely as the ordering of dinner and the managing of the store and linen cupboard. To girls who are taught wood carving a little carpentering as a preliminary study would certainly do no harm, and there are many things we have never learned at school that necessity and a modicum of spirit and well-spent energy will teach us as well as an efficient professor.

There is a proposition on foot in Seattle, Wash., to establish there a plant for drying the codfish caught in Alaskan waters and making Seattle the great distributing point for fish on the Pacific coast.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 1891.

Saved From Famine.

LESSON TEXT.

2 Kings 7 : 1-16. Memory verses: 8, 9.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.* – 1 Tim. 4 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *Deliverance by the Lord.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Deliverance Accomplished, vs. 1-7.
2. Deliverance Proclaimed, vs. 8-11.
3. Deliverance Assured, vs. 12-16.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men.*—Psa. 107 : 8.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—2 Kings 7 : 1-16. Saved from famine.
T.—2 Kings 6 : 24-33. Horrors of famine.
W.—2 Kings 7 . 17-20. Plenty at Samaria.
T.—Gen. 41 : 14-36. Famine foretold.
F.—Gen. 41 : 37-57. In the midst of famine.
S.—Psa. 33 : 1-22. Safe amid all perils.
S.—Luke 15: 11-24. Saved through famine.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. DELIVERANCE ACCOMPLISHED.

I. Foretold:

To morrow....shall....fine flour be sold (1).
To morrow....ye shall have deliverance (1 Sam. 11 : 9).
Then shall relief and deliverance arise (Esther 4 : 14).
I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me (Psa. 50 : 15).
Whosoever shall call on the....Lord shall be delivered (Joel 2 : 32).

II. Doubted:

If the Lord should make windows in heaven, might this thing be? (2).
There was a great famine in Samaria (2 Kings 6 : 25).
Wherefore didst thou doubt? (Matt. 14 : 31).
They worshipped him: but some doubted (Matt. 28 : 17).
Except I shall see.....I will not believe (John 20 : 25).

III. Accomplished:

They arose and fled in the twilight (7).
When they were come,....behold there was no man there (2 Kings 7: 5).
So....fine flour was sold,....according to the word (2 Kings 7: 16).
Kings of armies flee (Psa. 68: 12).
The wicked flee when no man pursueth (Prov. 28: 1).

1. "Hear ye the word of the Lord." (1) The Author of the word; (2) The bearer of the word; (3) The recipients of the word; (4) The purpose of the word.
2. "Might this thing be?" (1) The Lord's disclosure; (2) The prophet's declaration; (3) The nobleman's doubt; (4) The complete fulfilment.
3. "The Lord had made the host.... to hear a noise." (1) The besieging host; (2) The supernatural noise; (3) The precipitate flight; (4) The accomplished deliverance.

II. DELIVERANCE PROCLAIMED.

I. Selfish Aggrandizement:

They....carried thence silver, and gold,....and hid it (8).
I coveted them, and took them (Josh. 7: 21).
He that is greedy of gain troubleth his own house (Prov. 15: 27).
Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon the earth (Matt. 6: 19).
They that desire to be rich fall into a temptation (1 Tim. 6: 9).

II. Culpable Silence:

We do not well:....we hold our peace (9).
Freely ye received, freely give (Matt. 10: 8).
I bring you good tidings of great joy (Luke 2: 10).
How shall they hear without a preacher? (Rom. 10: 14).
To him....that....doeth it not, to him it is sin (Jas. 4: 17).

III. Welcome Tidings:

So they came:....and they told them (10).
As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news (Prov. 25: 25).
They made known....the saying....about this child (Luke 2: 17).
They rehearsed the things that happened (Luke 24: 35).
To preach....the unsearchable riches of Christ (Eph. 3: 8).

1. "They came back, and entered into another tent, and carried thence also." (1) The surprised lepers; (2) The deserted treasures; (3) The abounding booty; (4) The rapid enrichment.
2. "We do not well." (1) What they were doing; (2) What they should have been doing; (3) What they finally did.
3. "They told it to the king's household." (1) Good news; (2) Prompt publication; (3) Great joy.

III. DELIVERANCE ASSURED.

I. Suspicion,

They....hide themselves,....saying, We shall take them alive (12).
Beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again (Gen. 24: 6).
Beware that thou pass not such a place (2 Kings 6: 9).
Beware lest Hezekiah persuade you (Isa. 36: 18).
I am perplexed about you (Gal. 4: 20).

II. Examination:

The king sent after the host,....saying, Go and see (14).
Send thou men, that they may spy out the land (Num. 13: 2).
Stand....and see, and ask for the old paths (Jer. 6: 16).
Go and search out carefully concerning the young child (Matt. 2: 8).
Examining the scriptures daily (Acts 17: 11).

III. Demonstration:

Lo, all the way was full of garments and vessels (15).
I know that there is no God,....but in Israel (2 Kings 5: 15).
The people went out, and spoiled the camp (2 Kings 7: 16).
Truly this was the Son of God (Matt. 27: 54).
One thing I know,....now I see (John 9: 25).

1. "I will now shew you what the Syrians have done." (1) The facts accepted; (2) The motive suspected.—The king (1) Confident in himself; (2) Suspicious of his enemies; (3) Thoughtless of God.
2. "Let us send and see." (1) Wise investigation; (2) Prompt action; (3) Successful search.
3. "The people went out, and spoiled the camp." (1) Enemies routed; (2) Relief abundant.—(1) God's interposition; (2) Syria's discomfiture; (3) Samaria's relief.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

FAMINE.

Sent of God (Gen. 41 : 25, 26 ; Psa. 105 : 16).
Sometimes protracted (Gen. 41 : 27 ; 2 Kings 8 : 1, 2).
Sometimes severe (Gen. 12 : 10 ; Jer. 52 : 6).
Resulting from war (2 Kings 6 : 24, 25; Jer. 14 : 15).
Productive of pestilence (Ezek. 7 : 15; Matt. 24 : 7).
Saints preserved (1 Kings 17 : 4, 9, 15; Psa. 33 : 18, 19).
A time for trust (Hab. 3 : 17, 18).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS. — The predatory wars of the king of Syria ceased for a time (2 Kings 6 : 23), but Benhadad began a new campaign with all his force, and laid siege to Samaria. (As already intimated, the healing of Naaman probably occurred in the interval of peace.) A famine resulted from the siege. A mother, whose child had been eaten, appeals to the king of Israel against another woman who refuses to give up her son for the same purpose. The king rends his clothes in the sight of the people, revealing the sackcloth he was wearing. Making oath to slay Elisha, he sends a messenger, whose coming is announced by the prophet to the elders sitting in his house. They are bidden to close the door against him. The king seems to have followed his messenger very closely, and the close of 2 Kings 6 : 33 is probably the language of the king. The lesson begins with the reply of Elisha.

PLACE.—Samaria, the capital of the kingdom of Israel, and the camp of the Syrians outside, which seems to have been on the east or north-east of the city, towards the Jordan. The various points named are: the house of Elisha, the gate of the city toward the camp, the palace of the king, and the camp of the Syrians.

TIME.—Uncertain, since the famine (of seven years) mentioned in Chapter 8 may have occurred before the siege. If the healing of Naaman followed the last lesson, then this may be placed shortly after,—in B. C. 891 or 885 (according to the usual chronology of Joram's reign); the latter date is more probable. According to Davis, in B. C. 848–846, before the famine. The margin of our Bibles gives B. C. 892 as the date, accepting the order of the narrative.

PERSONS.—Elisha, the king (Joram) and one of his captains, four lepers, the porter of the city, the king's servants (one in particular), and the people of the city.

INCIDENTS.—Elisha predicts that food will be plentiful in Samaria "to-morrow about this time;" one of the captains expresses doubt; the prophet says he shall see but not eat of it. Four lepers sitting at the gate of the city determine to go to the camp of the Syrians, as this offers a chance of life; they seek the camp at twilight, and find it deserted. The Syrians had heard a noise (of supernatural origin, apparently), which led them to believe that allies had come to aid the Israelites; they therefore fled in haste. The lepers feasted and hid the spoil of two tents; but then, partly from fear of punishment, and partly from wish to tell the good news, they go back to the city, tell the porters, who tell the king's household. The king arose, but suspected treachery; one of his servants suggests that the horses be sent in pursuit. This was done, and traces of panic and flight are found as far as the Jordan. The people went out to the camp, and the prediction of plenty was fulfilled.

Light Without Fire.

To obtain a light instantly, without the use of matches and without the danger of setting things on fire is, according to The Mining and Scientific Press, an easy matter. Take a long vial of the clearest glass, put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea. Upon this pour some pure olive oil heated to the boiling point, the bottle to be filled about one-third full, then cork tightly. To use the light remove the cork, allow the air to enter and then re-cork. The whole empty space in the bottle will become luminous and the light obtained will be a good one. As soon as the light becomes dim its power can be increased by opening the bottle and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter. In very cold weather it is sometimes necessary to heat the vial between the hands to increase the fluidity of the oil, and one bottle will last all winter. This ingenious contrivance may be carried in the pocket, and is used by watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosives or inflammable materials are stored.

Foreign exchanges report that a sweet scented rose of a steel-green color has been produced, after many years of experiment, in Turin. It has been named the "Edison."

THE true heroes are those heroic in the trades of everyday life.

MARGUERITE.

A LIFE SKETCH BY ISABEL STEADY.

Marguerite was the eldest daughter of a clergyman whose flock was gently tended by the green meadows and the rippling waters of a sweet suburban hamlet. Reading thus the thoughts of nature, she had acquired a childlike simplicity of manner which proved a shibboleth to the hearts of those with whom she came in contact. In studying humanity how fully do we realize that, as in the physical, so in the spiritual, our souls assume the color of their surroundings. To the critical eye of a stranger Marguerite was pronounced plain looking, but never so to me, for I had learned to penetrate the filmy veil of mere physical contour and discover beneath the inward beauty of the heart.

From those soft brown eyes there shone that kindly sympathetic light which is its own interpreter. Although her years could scarce be counted by a score she had been initiated into the membership of the great society of sufferers. A severe illness in early childhood had sapped her strength, leaving her very fragile. How faithfully week after week she toiled the weary flights of the Hospital wards to bring a gleam of sunshine to the sufferer's throbbing pillow. What delightful little surprises she planned for the sick: sometimes flowers, "God's thoughts in bloom," at other times some daintily arranged delicacy.

How exquisitely thoughtful for the comfort of those about her. The poor mother, weary and faint from a night of anxious watching was made aware of an early visit by the reality of a refreshing repast.

I cannot forbear a smile as I recall her penchant for dispensing gifts upon every conceivable occasion, whenever the merest shadow of an available excuse presented itself.

Would that all our little eccentricities were as delightful as that of Marguerite's. Even her faults, arising, as they did, from the ardour of her nature, quickness of temper, and an abhorrence of any kind of restraint, only endeared her to us all. And thus her busy, uneventful life sped on.

But when nature had tenderly buried her dead leaves and covered them with their fleecy shrond, spun from the treasures of her snow-flakes; when the "foam flowers" of winter were all in blossom; then love, that comes to all, came to Marguerite. And in the fulness of her gentle heart she poured forth the treasure of that love, even the sweet incense which, all unseen, had silently distilled in the chalice of her soul from the fragrant blossoms of a self-sacrificing life. Ah! what halcyon days were those! What cared she that he whom she loved was poor and unknown. He was known to her,—did not that satisfy her heart's need? What if he was compelled to work with those hands for his daily bread! Was not his love wealth indeed? Delightful it seemed to her to watch his daily acts of kindness to the poor and forsaken. Surely here was a kindred heart!

But when the tiny leaves burst forth from their hiding-places, like a troop of merry dancing children mad with the new wine of life's pure delight; when nature's robe was fringed with spring beauties—timid violets, chaste blood-root, hepaticas, adder tongue, and all the sweet vows of budding life; then sorrow, that comes to all, came to Marguerite, and the pure lucent flame of joy went out. The budding promises of a new creation were now to her as sometimes fall upon the ear the shouts of merry children when appears the golden water on the wall, and to the spirit of some little Paul the angels are murmuring "Come."

O, let me not utter it!—He whom she loved so well had proved himself unworthy of her love. Never did her unselfishness shine out more strongly than in this silent endurance of suffering. Never before did she realize "how sublime a thing it is to suffer and be strong." Those about her felt, rather than saw, the change which had so intensified her character. The child-like Marguerite had developed into a loyal, true-hearted woman. O, how a few short hours of suffering can accomplish the work of years in the fruition of a character!

The bruised and bleeding flower breathed forth a perfume which the perfect blossom had never yet revealed.

"Love took up the harp of Life, and smote on
All the chords with might,
Smote the chord of self, that trembling
Passed in music out of sight."

IN THE SICK ROOM.

BY FRANK H. STAUFFER.

There is a peculiar knack, as one might call it, in waiting upon the sick. In some it is a gift, an intuitive aptitude, which others only acquire by experience. No one is so quick to detect the want of aptitude as the sufferer, and if the latter has taken a dislike to the nurse it is better for her to retire until the aversion has dissipated itself. The dislike may be but a whimsical fancy, and yet is as injurious as if based upon abundant cause. The hand of one watching, toying gently with the hair of the sick one, will woo to slumber with its soothing touch; the hand of another may irritate and induce increased wakefulness. The touch of both may be gentle, but there is in one a sincerity of sympathy, an abiding patience, a personal magnetism, or whatever it may be, that is wanting in the other.

There is no time when love lends such a charm to every word and action as in the hour of sickness; and yet there is no time when a young girl is made more conscious of her insufficiency of the fact that she is almost as helpless as the invalid. The failure may largely depend on what she regards as the veriest trifles, and which generally might have been avoided by thoughtfulness.

The mother generally, knows through experience, how to nurse her sick daughter; but very often the daughter does not know how to nurse her sick mother. The yearning sympathy and the earnest desire may be present, but that is not enough, although the strong, healthy girl is apt to think it is. She fails for want of method and a knowledge of what is essential—of what ought to be done and how it ought to be done. She becomes agitated when she ought to be calm; she becomes irritated when she ought to be serene; her patience becomes exhausted just when it is most needed; she replies sullenly to complaints, she rebels against uncalled-for reproaches, and finally goes off by herself to have a good cry. It is an unpleasant experience to her, but may prove profitable. She discovers that she was not sufficiently equipped, and will very likely inform herself as to what is requisite, and meet the next emergency with better success.

Nursing does not merely consist in suiting food to a taste which illness has made ten times more fastidious than usual, or in giving the proper medicine in proper quantities at proper intervals, or in bathing the languid head, or in moving the weary body. There is a delicacy besides delicacy of food and delicacy of touch. It includes the modulation of the voice, the movements about the room, the suppression of needless noises and a score of other things of the kind.

The young nurse must be neither nervously appre ensive nor studiously indifferent. She should seem cheerful and hopeful though she does not feel so. It is a pardonable deceit. Indications of alarm and distress must be suppressed. The dress should not rattle or the shoes creak. The movements to and fro should be gentle and unobtrusive. Nothing should be said that the patient ought not to hear, for in sickness the hearing is often unnaturally quickened.

Rejected dainties should not be allowed to remain in the room under the delusion that they will be fancied by-and-by. It is a certain way of making the patient loathe the food.

In giving stimulants or nourishment the bowl of the spoon should be carefully raised, so as to not spill any of its contents or to annoy the patient by untidiness.

In shaking up a pillow do it with the utmost gentleness. To raise the invalid to a sitting posture, put a scarf or long shawl behind the pillow and let two persons each take an end and gently draw up the patient.

No medicine is so beneficial to the sick as fresh air. It is the most reviving of all cordials if administered with prudence. Doors and windows should not be thrown open suddenly or at random. Fresh air should be let into the room gradually, and, if possible, by opening the windows of an adjoining apartment. If the windows of the patient's room cannot be opened, a good plan is to swing the door quickly backwards and forwards.

Muslin rags soaked in aromatic vinegar, and suspended near the door, so as to be agitated by the draught, will prevent unpleasant smells and purify the air. Rags dipped in chloride of lime, and suspended across the room on a cord are a disinfectant in cases of fever.

There are books of instruction for nurses, but as they may not be within the reach of every young girl, it will be well for her to remember the practical hints herein given.

RECIPES.

SPANISH DISHES.

Red Sauce Piquante for Fish.—Pound into a paste a little garlic and two red capsicums which have been softened by steeping them for half a minute in boiling water. Dilute the mixture with water and put it into a saucepan, in which is already a cupful of hot oil, with salt and a tablespoonful of vinegar. In this sauce cook any kind of fish that may be required and serve with it.

Fresh Cod with Saffron Sauce.—Put into a saucepan a teacupful of oil, some salt, chopped parsley, chopped garlic, a blade of saffron, a pinch of flour and the piece of a lemon; let it all slightly brown, stirring all the time. Then add the fish in pieces and stir it while cooking. When the fish is browned on one side, turn it to the other. Moisten with hot water, give it one boil up and serve.

Ribs of Mutton "a la Mallorquina."—Trim neatly a piece of the ribs of mutton, and part each rib without actually separating them. Put a small piece of butter on a baking tin and on that the ribs, which must then be cooked in a quick oven. When done, place between each rib a small ball of butter mixed with various herbs or pounded anchovies and a little lemon juice.

Couveflor com Tomatos (Cauliflower with Tomato Sauce).—Select small close cauliflowers, and after boiling them in the usual way, drain them thoroughly and place them on a hot dish. Then pour over them, covering them completely, a well-made, well-seasoned tomato sauce. They should be well arranged on the dish, side by side, with the heads upwards. Serve very hot.

Boronia—Farcie of Aubergines (Fruit of the Egg Plant).—Heat about a teacupful of good olive oil with some minced garlic; take out the garlic and slightly cook one or two aubergines in the oil. They must be previously peeled and cut in dice; put in the oil with them, some powdered all-spice, and a blade of saffron. Add some pumpkin cut in dice, and the pulp of two or three tomatoes, moisten with a little hot water, and salt it to taste. Have ready sufficient crumbled bread mixed with salt and a few cummin seeds, to make a *puree* of the whole; put it into the pan with the other ingredients and let the whole simmer for about a quarter of an hour. Serve at once.

Cebollas rellenas (Stuffed Onions). Tomatos rellenos (Stuffed Tomatoes).—Take either tomatoes or large onions (Spanish), cut them into halves and hollow out the centre; make a forcemeat with whatever cold meat, poultry or game may be at hand, with the addition of ham or tongue, a little onion, fine herbs and crumbs of bread. Use a beaten egg to bind it and make it into balls, with which fill up the centres of the onions or tomatoes and let them stew gently in stock. Before serving, pass a salamander over them.

RED CROSS ARMY.

CLARA BARTON'S AID TO THE DESTITUTE FROM FIRE, FLOOD AND FAMINE.

The Story of Miss Barton's Career.

In the hour of public calamity or national disaster the noble workers of the Red Cross Association stand out silhouetted in bold relief against the clouds of suffering by war, fire, flood or famine. They have just been before the public eye laboring without rest for the homeless Johnstown sufferers, and the name of Clara Barton, the leading spirit of the colony of nurses encamped in the mists of the Conemaugh Valley, is worshipped by the afflicted community and welcomed like an angel sent from heaven. The story of the life of Clara Barton and the noble work of the Red Cross is a staggering blow to the whine of the pessimist who glories in the frailties and depravity of human nature.

Those who have chanced to be at hand while the Red Cross nurses were ministering to the wounded or dying on a battle-field, or who were held in quarantine during the recent yellow-fever epidemic at Jacksonville, Fla., will need no recounting of the work of the society to tell them how the nurses noiselessly perform their errands of mercy. The Johnstown sufferers happily enjoyed the attention of the young women of the Red Cross. Miss Barton, the president, was in charge, and directed the movements of her assistants. In all sections of Europe Miss Barton's ministering hand has been felt.

This woman, of whom Sumner once wrote: "She has the talent of a statesman, the command of a general, and the heart and hand of a woman," recognized that from our geographical position and isolation we are far less liable to the disturbances of war than the nations of Europe; and also that no country is more subject to overpowering National calamities, plagues, famine, fire, floods, drought, and disastrous storms, than are we. Seldom a year passes that the nation is not shaken from sea to sea by the shock of some sudden horror, in alleviation of which men thrust their hands into their pockets and fling money to—they know not whom, to be sent they know not where or how, and women in their eagerness and sympathy beg in the streets and rush into fairs, working day and night, to the neglect of other duties and the peril of their health in the future, to obtain money for suffering humanity. Often the generosity of the people provides too abundantly, and the funds, if left in dishonest hands, are never heard of, and if in honest ones are flung recklessly to the people, even after their wants are supplied.

Miss Barton's clear mind formulated this principle; Let the Red Cross of America be authorized to provide for the relief of National calamities; let it be a medium through which funds can be sent to sufferers in disaster too great to be relieved by local measures and by people trained to know the needs and to understand the alleviation of great suffering. As Miss Barton expresses it, "Let it be a calamity fire-engine, always fired up and ready, and when the note of need sounds the collars drop on the horses' necks and away they fly to the rescue. When once the fire is out, though, the big engine hastens home, not wasting time to sprinkle the streets or clear the rubbish." To the wisdom of her theory the sufferers of the Mississippi floods, of the Michigan fires and the drought can testify. Ready on the instant with food, clothing and money $175,000 being spent in four months in the Mississippi Valley; quick to comprehend the needs and know the relief required, she wastes no time, but flies to the rescue, and so quickly and quietly accomplishes her mission and is gone that comparatively few people know aught of the Society she represents.

This, then, is what the Red Cross means. It is not an order of knighthood, not a commandery, not a secret society, but the powerful, peaceful sign, and the reducing to practical usefulness of one of the broadest and most needed philanthrophies the world has ever known—the symbol of divine humanity destined to bring universal peace.

And what has Clara Barton received for all this? In her little jewel box there gleams a royal jewel, an amethyst cut in the form of a pansy, the gift of the Grand Duchess of Baden, her personal and beloved friend; the jewel of the American Red Cross, the Servian decoration of the Red Cross, presented by Queen Natalie; the Gold Cross of Remembrance, presented by the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden; a Red Cross medal, the gift of the Queen of Italy, and the Iron Cross of Merit, presented by the Emperor and Empress of Germany. That is all, save the love gratitude and veneration of the soldiers and sufferers of two continents.

But this noble association does not begin and end in America alone. The Red Cross is a confederation of relief associates in different countries, acting under the Geneva Convention, whose aim is to ameliorate the condition of wounded soldiers in the armies in campaign on land or sea. The idea of such a society was conceived in the mind of M. Henri Durant, a Swiss gentleman, who saw the battle of Solferino and became impressed with the need of more efficient and extended means for ameliorating the condition consequent upon war.

The whole of Europe is marshalled under the banner of the red cross, and wherever the din of war is heard is planted the white banner that bears the blessed sign of relief. The ensign waves in Siberia, on the Chinese frontier, in Algeria, Egypt and Oceanica.

"Get rich in any legitimate way you can, for we can do nothing without money," says Miss Barton. "But never beg a dollar. The sorriest sight I know is a beggar giving alms. I never begged a penny in my life for any object, and if you cannot give yourself let those give who have the means." The societies are usually composed of earnest, benevolent people, whose ready offerings, together with the voluntary contributions from interested people, furnish the funds requisite. Besides the collection of funds, necessary material is collected for sanitary service, clothing is made, bandages, lint, etc., prepared, practical improvements and inventions in all sanitary relief apparatus are made and perfected and training schools for nurses are established, whose members upon graduation seek employment always with the understanding that with the first note of war they go to the front.

He Knew Her Well.

Redding Cape was known far and wide in the mountain country around Hillsborough as a butcher. No killing could properly take place unless Cape was there. He was tall, powerful, red haired and cross-eyed. His perennial costume was a red flannel shirt and a pair of butternut pants tucked into the tops of enormous rawhide boots. His wife was nearly as tall and heavy as himself.

One spring she specienced religion and with some fifty others of both sexes went down to the branch pond for baptism. The minister was short and undersized, but he got along all right until he came to Sis. Cape. They waded out into the water hand in hand until she was up to her waist, while the parson was up to his neck and almost floating off his feet.

The minister went through the usual formula, wound up with "I baptize you, Sister Cape, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost," and made an effort to duck the convert. She stood like a rock, but the pastor missed his footing and got a mouthful of water.

Again he essayed it.

"Sister Cape, when I say the word you must let yourself fall back into the water and not resist."

But the good woman glanced over her shoulder, and didn't like the looks of the pond. When the word came she stood like a telegraph pole, while the minister nearly drowned himself in his endeavors to have her properly immersed. The crowd on the bank got considerably worked up.

Redding Cape was a silent witness of the contumely which his wife was bringing upon his good name. At the last failure he strode violently into the pond, plump, plump, plump. Ranging alongside the couple he caught his wife by the neck and wrist and growled out:

"Give the word when you are ready pastor; she's hard fur ter throw."
—Washington Post.

Antics of an Educated Alligator in Florida.

A few weeks ago mention was made of an alligator about four feet long that had been captured by Dan Warner on the sidewalk in the most thickly settled portion of our city. Dan felt as soon as he saw the young saurian that it possessed unusual intelligence, and set about to teach him. It is perfectly wonderful the progress "John"—he has been christened John—has made. The bake-shop is to him a revelation. He will, after the bread has been taken from the pans, take the utensils and pile them them in the corner as neatly as a boy could do it. The first trick he learned was to stand on his tail and hind feet. It is pathetic to see him as he assumes the position and crosses his fore feet over his breast, awaiting the loaf which is given him as a reward for his skill. He is very fond of cider Schmidt & Warner have found it necessary to place the barrel beyond his reach, as he has half a dozen times turned the faucet.—Lake Region.

A Noted Editor.

Sir Edwin Arnold, the author of the Light of Asia, is also the editor of the London Daily Telegraph. He rarely goes to the office of that journal, however, and does all his editorial writing at home. He is most methodical and practical as regards his work and takes no poetical license with office hours or office requirements, and is so regular in his methods and so punctual, that his paper can depend implicitly upon a certain amount of copy from his pen daily, and could almost be made up in safety with just so much blank space left for Sir Edwin to fill, in time for press. He never signs an article, but stamps it ineffaceably with his individual style, and although he has written over eight thousand editorials, it is averred by Londoners that he could be recognized by any single one of them. His wife was an American, gifted and charming, and since her death, Sir Edwin has retired from society and accepts no invitations.

Jewelry of Low-Class Chinese.

A traveler says: "The only ornament worn by the Chinese of the lower or laundrymen class is a wristlet, a polished translucent ring of white or greenish stone, just large enough to slip over the hand. They are quite expensive, ranging from $3 for an inferior dull white specimen to $50 for the green rings that are most highly prized. They must be entirely free from imperfections and emit a clear, sonorous ring when struck a light blow.

"Some Chinese never remove them from their wrists, thinking that they give increased strength to the arm, and specimens dug from graves are most valued, as they are believed to be especially efficacious in warding off evil spirits."

WHITECHAPEL BY NIGHT.

HORRIBLE SCENES OF MISERY AND RIBALDRY.

A Waste of Wickedness in London.

"There goes Jack the Ripper." It was not a cry of alarm that was heard on the Whitechapel pavement, yet it was a woman's cry, the gin-voiced shout of a young girl who ambled along the sidewalk in draggled skirts, with a tattered shawl over her shoulders, her greasy, scraggy hair uncovered, her face bloated, her eyes blind, a creature horrible to look upon. The cry she uttered was meant in jest. It was her idea of fun, and was taken up by a group of her kind, all shouting after a respectable stranger who had come to Whitechapel for curiosity's sake. "There goes Jack the Ripper," the woman laughed hoarsely, and the cue was taken up by the rough men lounging along the streets. You might have thought, had you known nothing of the Whitechapel murders, that there was nothing so funny in the world as Jack the Ripper.

Yes, they sported with the assassin's name to-night here in horrible Whitechapel, and I heard women in the gin shops drinking to the murderer's health. They were merry in their cups according to their ideas of merriment, and they flaunted out upon the street, some laughing at the murderer's name, some venting incoherent defiance. To-night was a typical Saturday night in Whitechapel. The East end seemed to have turned its million people into the broad highway and the principal byways.

I went all through Whitechapel tonight, far from the garish high road to the back alleys, and the stuffy, dingy courts. Narrow and crooked and dark were the streets. There may have been a thousand policemen lurking in dark corners, but for ten minutes at a time I did not see one, and I went into places so lonely and wretched and gloomy that the sight of them almost made one's flesh creep. One does not go alone into Whitechapel byways after dark, and we were glad to get away from the horrible slums that seemed to have been designed for murder. It is very easy, altogether too easy, to lose one's way in these East end labyrinths, and the people one meets there are not likely to be friendly. They are burly ruffians, foul-mouthed women, evil-looking beggars, cut-throats, pick-pockets, rascals of all nationalties. At every turning you hear sounds of fighting; you hear oaths and shrieks and blows and ribald songs and drunken brawls; you see humanity of all ages, all in rags, but, saddest of all sights, are the children. There must be more children in proportion to the population in Whitechapel than anywhere else in the world. They swarm everywhere; they seem to get into the streets as soon as they are born, and as soon as they can talk they brawl and swear and lie, and then it is only a step to stealing, and the whole catalogue of crimes. It has been warm to-night in Whitechapel, and everybody who could do so got into the streets for air, or for what passes for air in the overpopulated East end.

I am sure Whitechapel was never more horrible than it is tonight. All its wretchedness and vileness and brutality came forth, sickening to look at, deafening to hear, depressing to think of, and then, perhaps, Jack the Ripper was prowling among the crowds, with his knife sharpened and ready.

ARTHUR WARREN.

Penmanship at the Vatican.

Autotype machines have just been served out for the first time to some of the copying clerks at the Vatican; but (according to a Continental correspondent) they are only to be used for the roughest kind of proof-work, which has to be done in a hurry. The Pope dislikes the innovation, for he is anxious—and rightly so—not to break up the admirable school of penmanship which flourishes at the Vatican. There is no such writing in the world as that which is seen on the documents sent out by the Curia. All the copying clerks of the first rank are priests and monks, and many of them real artists in calligraphy. They are allowed to exercise their fancy in the tracing of illuminated capitals and ornamental rubrics or margins; but there must not be a single erasure on a page which has to be issued in the Pope's name. A misplaced comma causes a whole page to be re-written.

A Million at Twenty-Seven.

The career of DeWitt J. Seligman, the editor and proprietor of the New York "Epoch," is one which has a few parallels in the annals of literature. When twenty-seven years old he withdrew from Wall street, after having made a fortune of nearly a million dollars, and is now devoting himself to journalism. It was after his marriage that Mr. Seligman took to study, entered Columbia College, and graduated with honors.

A Remarkable Old Man.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher easily carries off first honors as a Grand Old Man. Where will you find another like him, who, at 86 years of age, can stand the shock of being run over by a railroad train, suffer amputation at the knee joint, and then, in a few weeks, get upon crutches and walk about as if nothing had happened.

Whenever a woman asks one favor she expects to receive two, and is disappointed if she doesn't get them.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Error is near sighted.

Ignorance is stone-blind.

A mean man is never happy.

Nothing is eternal that can be seen. The wheels of time turn only one way.

The soul has more diseases than the body.

All must respect those who respect themselves.

Those who command themselves command others.

A dandy never yet fell in love—only with himself.

Repentance should be the effect of love, not fear.

Faith and curiosity are the gin cocktails of success.

No gift can make rich those who are poor in wisdom.

Goodness is just as much of a study as mathematics is.

Large charity doth never soil, but only whitens soft hands.

Caution and curiosity are the privy counsellors of truth.

Paganism strengthens the strong by weakening the feeble.

The line of life is a ragged diagonal line between duty and desire.

Good character is property. It is the noblest of all possessions.

There is no killing the suspicion that deceit has once begotten.

Revenge sometimes sleeps, but vanity always keeps one eye open.

It is impossible to be a hero in anything unless one is a hero in faith.

Christianity strengthens the weak at the expense of the strong.

Those folks who expect to fail in an enterprise most generally do.

The worst slaves are those that are constantly serving their passions.

Things that we can't do wouldn't be of any use to us if we could do them.

There are some things that can't be counterfeited—a blush is one of them.

Many of the shadows that cross our path in life are caused by standing in our own light.

Advice is a most useless thing—a wise man doesn't need it, and a fool won't have it.

Be gentle. The sea is kept in check, not by a wall of brick, but by a beach of sand.

All that is due to us will be paid, although not always by those to whom we have lent.

Take the humbug out of this world, and you won't have much left to do business with.

We are always looking ahead, and that is the way to look; if the man at the wheel looks back he will soon beach his vessel.

The man who contradicts is very disagreeable company—particularly when you happen to be in the wrong and he is in the right.

Wisdom is magnified common sense.

One self-approving hour whole years outweigh.

The great man is he who does not lose his child's heart.

Weakness on both sides is, as we know, the motto of all quarrels.

Every base occupation makes one sharp in its practice and dull in every other.

The man who believes nothing is nothing.

Love is free, but it takes money to keep house

The easiest thing to believe is a pleasing lie about ourselves.

Fame is a shining garment, but it soon wears out at the elbows.

People who try to be funny do exactly what they try to do. They try.

Diamonds please the eye, but nobody ever gets fat by looking at them.

No man can oppress the weak without killing something good in himself.

The right kind of success is the kind that blesses every thing it touches.

People who never have anything to overcome never amount to very much.

The spider and the honey bee can not agree as to what the flowers were made for.

You can do more good with a kind word than you can with a silver dollar.

Those who have not suffered for love do not know very much about the meaning of the word.

The father did not fall upon the prodigal son's back, as the boy thought he deserved, but upon his neck.

If we could only get up high enough to look into the hearts of our enemies, compassion would take the place of enmity.

There never was a cheeky man who did not think native modesty his distinguishing characteristic.

No man ever won great battles who did not fight under some kind of a flag that meant something.

Above all things always speak the truth; your word must be your bond through life.

Next to laziness the hardest thing on earth to resist is the impulse to take sides in a fight.

We swallow at one mouthful the lie that flatters, and drink drop by drop the truth that is bitter.

Let your alms-giving be anonymous. It has the double advantage of suppressing at the same time ingratitude and abuse.

Whatever else may be wrong, it must be right to be pure, just and tender, merciful and honest.

A sound discretion is not so much indicated by never making a mistake as by never repeating it.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APR. 2

PENNSYLVANIA POINTS.

Lebanon has never had a bank failure or a defalcation.

The zinc mines at Friedensville are being worked night and day.

The Lebanon Valley college will probably be moved to Harrisburg.

Pittsburg's chamber of commerce will erect a new ten story building to cost $500,000.

Lumber men anticipate that the present will be the biggest logging season ever experienced.

Miner Michael Walsh was killed by a timber that fell on his head in the Shenandoah City colliery.

Miss Laura Orlady, daughter of the late Dr. Martin Orlady, of Huntingdon county, has died suddenly.

While talking to friends in the Mansion house reading room, Lansford, Charles Kurtz, aged 70, dropped dead.

A Bucks county farmer says he keeps the Colorado beetle off his potato patch by planting a bean or two in each hill.

The National Brass and Iron company is a new industry located at Reading Several hundred men will be employed.

Pittsburg residents were treated to a real Chinese funeral Sunday. The deceased was Jen Sur, a prominent Chinese Mason.

Mount Gretna park has been recommended by United States army officers as a most favorable site for military encampments.

Judge Dean granted forty-nine licenses in Blair county (including six new ones in Altoona), the most for many years.

Three children of William Meyer, residing near Stricklerstown, died of diphtheria on the same day, and were buried in one grave.

There were no tears for the New Orleans lynched Italians at Scranton. The brutal murder of Paymaster McClure is too well remembered.

Miss Solt, of Snow Shoe, went to bed a few nights ago after eating three quarts of peanuts, and died during the night from the effects.

The William F. Templeton Post, G. A. R., of Washington, has been organized twelve years, and has just had the first death in its ranks.

Policeman John Bittner, of Allegheny, was badly beaten on Saturday night and may die. One of his assailants had been arrested.

Mayor Gourley, of Pittsburg, vetoed the annual appropriation ordinance passed by the city council. The measure appropriated $4,500,000.

The Harrisburg fire alarm service is defective, and it frequently happens that the police patrol must make the rounds of the engine houses and awaken the firemen.

David Garnhart, a Muncy bridge workman, injured while at work on the Reading railroad bridge at that place, has sued the contractors, McManiss & Riley, of Philadelphia, alleging negligence.

Both the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads in Chester have begun to lay tracks in the direction of Marcus Hook for the purpose of getting the oil shipments. Trouble is expected when the two tracks approach each other.

There will be no more flaming posters in Chester portraying the form divine in short raiment. Mayor Coates has made war on flashy theatrical play bills after having been stirred up by numerous protests from Chester's fair citizens.

Foreman D. M. Jones, of the Glen Lyon colleries near Nanticoke, was brutally and almost fatally assaulted by masked men, without apparent motive, on the highway near his home on Friday night. Miners found him and took him home.

William D. Hunsberger, burgess of the borough of Sonderton, died after a short illness, aged 52 years, of heart trouble. He was a large owner of real estate in Souderton, owning a hotel, lumber yard, hardware store, farm and grocery store.

Special trains are to be run from Cumberland, Myersdale, Connellsville, Uniontown and Latrobe on the day of the Nicely brothers' execution at Somerset, to accommodate the many persons who hope to get within the shadow of the jail on that day.

Benjamin O'Brien and William Thompson were arrested at Langhorne for chicken stealing, and while on the way to the Doylestown jail O'Brien escaped. After a hot chase he was found hiding in the water under a bridge, with only his nose above water.

Mrs. Lownes, of Line Lexington, near Lansdale, died a few days ago and her husband, although greatly stricken with grief, preached the funeral sermon on the sad occasion, as is frequently done by the members of the Monnonite church, of which she was a member.

Fourth class postmasters in Pennsylvania have been as follows: William G. Wagner, Cross Grove; E. E. Wiord, Hackernell; C. G. Barr, Kirkwood; Mrs. M. Warner, Prattville; M. E. Dieffendorfer, Rand; J. H. Beck, Sedgwick; B. A. Barnes, Unicorn; J. K. Fairlamb, White Rock.

A suit for $132,911.50 has been entered at Norristown by Hannah Williams, of Whitemarsh township, executrix of the late Charles Williams, against Joseph Williams, of Constantinople. During a business transaction a note for $72,234.94 was given some time ago, and the rest of the amount is interest.

The body of an unknown man was found on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, near the village of Tuckerton, with the skull crushed in. From marks upon his clothing the man is supposed to have been William Hassman, of Philadelphia. He was about 60 years of age, five feet seven inches in height, and wore chin whiskers.

Andrew J. Baldwin, one of the principal stockholders of the Patterson Coal company, has begun a suit in the court of equity against Herbert Hostetter, M. F. Scaife and Nathaniel Taylor, charging them with mismanaging the company and so manipulating its affairs that the stock has been purposely depreciated on the market to the other stockholders.

STRIKERS RIOTING.

They Assault the Works at Morewood and Other Places.

ARMED DEPUTIES ARE ON DUTY.

A Dynamite Bomb Exploded at Leisenring Plant—Great Disorder Throughout the District—A Striking Foreigner Badly Beaten at Everson.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 31.—Rioting prevails throughout the coke regions. The Jimtown works were raided yesterday by 1,500 strikers, and the twenty workmen there were driven from the yard in great confusion. Work was to have been started at the Warewood plant yesterday, but the strikers prevented it.

A dynamite bomb was exploded at the Leisenring No. 3 plant, which tore a hole six feet deep in the ground, but no one was severely hurt. Great disorder prevails at the Leith and Leisenring and other plants.

The Situation at Morewood.

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., March 31.—The striking coke workers gathered at the Morewood, Standard Alice and Bridgeport plants and concentrated their forces on the hills around the Morewood plant. Morewood is admirably situated for a raid. Two thousand strikers, armed with clubs, iron bars, stones, revolvers and other weapons, commenced firing revolvers and made a dash toward the ovens. The deputies, hearing the bullets whiz by their heads uncomfortably close, commenced seeking places of safety.

The strikers then began tearing up Larry tracks for a distance of 500 or 600 feet. They burned other property, tore down fences and committed other depredations. So far as known no one has been seriously injured.

A riot occurred at Everson last night in which a striking foreigner was badly beaten. The fight, however, was not caused by the strike.

Warrants have been issued at Uniontown for eleven of the Leith and twenty-seven of the Jimtown rioters.

A serious riot is reported from Homestead, in which a number of Hungarians, Italians and others were engaged. The trouble occurred in the upper portion of the town, and thirty men were engaged in it. Seven or eight were seriously wounded. One of the participants has been arrested, and it is feared that further trouble may occur.

The Cedar Brook Murderer in Jail.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 31.—Dominico Philippo Coco, the Italian scavenger of this city, who plunged a stiletto into the breast of his sister-in-law, Geovanno Dionore, at Cedar Brook Saturday night, is securely guarded in the Camden jail. He was captured while alighting from a train at Kaign's Point. There is a cut on his head, which he claims was inflicted with an ax by his victim before he stabbed her. This is believed to be false, and the probability is that the Italian cut himself with a knife to support the theory of self defense. There was an ugly, jagged wound in her breast, where the dirk knife let out her life blood while she was endeavoring to save her sister, Mrs. Coco, from the furious husband.

A Serious Error Discovered.

TRENTON, March 31.—A serious error has been discovered by the attorney general in the amendments made by the legislature to the ballot reform laws. It was the intent of the laws to exempt towns of less than 4,000 from using election booths in their local elections. The word "not" was put in the wrong place and it makes the use of booths applicable to towns of less than 4,000 inhabitants. The attorney general expresses the opinion that the intent of the law will hold, notwithstanding the error.

Woman's Home Missionary Society.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The annual meeting of the New York branch of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church was held yesterday in St. Andrew's church. The reports from the various churches were all encouraging. Mrs. M. E. Griffith was among those who made addresses. She reviewed the recent Indian troubles, and said that the government was at fault in the matter. She said that Commissioner Morgan had been unjustly criticised.

An Alabama Lynching.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 30.—Elrod Hudson and Jeff. Dinsmore, the two negroes who burned a portion of Russellville last Tuesday night, were taken from the jail at Bell Green yesterday and hung to a limb. Their bodies were then riddled with bullets. The negroes confessed. The others connected with the affair were women and their lives were spared.

Chicago's Alarming Death Rate.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The death roll in Chicago for last week was 1,004, and as the indications are that the present damp, sickly weather will continue for some time there is danger of an increase in the number of deaths this week. Many funerals that were to have been held yesterday were postponed until to day on account of a lack of hearses.

"Baby Bunting" Dead.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 28.—Charles Arbuckle, aged 58, the senior member of the well known coffee firm, and the "Baby Bunting" of the famous divorce case, died at his residence in this city last night. Pneumonia was the cause of death. The remains will be taken to Allegheny City, Pa., for interment.

A Youth Commits Suicide.

WASHINGTON, Pa., March 31.—Last evening Montgomery Baldwin, the 17-year-old son of Jacob Baldwin, of this county, committed suicide. He deliberately pointed a revolver at his neck and pulled the trigger, the bullet cutting through his jugular vein and also breaking his neck.

Half a Thousand Killed.

CALCUTTA, March 31.—A dispatch from Manipur says that the hostile tribes of Assam recently attacked a camp of native troops and killed 470 of them, including seven British officers and Chief Commissioner J.W. Quinton, who was investigating disturbances in that district.

Secretary Blaine Entirely Recovered

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Blaine has entirely recovered from his recent illness and was at the state department yesterday for the first time in some weeks.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

How the Wheels of Government Revolve at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 25.—Yesterday in the house the committee on agriculture reported with a negative recommendation senate bill amending the act establishing the board of agriculture by providing for the addition of one member to that board, to be appointed by the Pennsylania State Poultry association; also, negatively, senate bill allowing the shooting of pigeons from traps.

The revenue bill passed by a vote of 128 to 41.

In the senate the bill establishing a state board of examiners and licensers was favorably reported from committee.

Bills were passed finally for the better preservation of the public health and to secure the registration of vital statistics in case of the third class boroughs and townships; relating to and defining the powers and duties of police magistrates in cities of the second class; amending the act entitled "An act to permit disabled soldiers to peddle by procuring a license therefor without charge," approved the 8th day of April, A. D. 1867, extending said privilege to all soldiers, sailors and mariners who are unable to procure a livelihood by manual labor; extending the general manufacturing laws so as to include cotton, velvet, or other fabrics.

HARRISBURG, March 26.—When the senate was called to order yesterday a number of petitions were received asking for the passage of a bill creating a forestry commission.

The house bill amending the Brooks law came up as the special order on second reading. It provides that cities of the first and second class shall pay a fee of $500, and cities of the third class $300. A motion was made indefinitely to postpone the bill. The motion was carried by a vote of 23 to 22.

The house met at 10 o'clock. Speaker Thompson has obtained leave of absence for the rest of the week. Mr. Hays (Venango) is acting as speaker pro tem. Mr. Bain introduced a bill excluding aliens from the holding of office or position under any department of the state government, or any county or municipal government within this commonwealth.

HARRISBURG, March 27.—In the house yesterday the governor's message, returning without his approval the bill validating private sales of real estate of decedents heretofore made under authority of orphans' courts upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts, was received. An attempt to pass the bill over the veto was defeated by a vote of 93 to 46, 166 votes being necessary to override a veto.

The act to reimburse the counties for the re-erection of county bridges swept away by the flood during the latter part of May and the first part of June, 1889, was discussed on second reading.

The house at 9:30 p. m., adjourned until April 6.

In the senate Mr. Mylin offered a resolution that an equestrian oil portrait of Maj. Gen. Samuel Peter Heintzelman, of Lancaster, offered by Brevet Maj. Gen. J. Watts De Peyster, for the collection in the state library, be accepted by the senate and house of representatives. The resolution was adopted, and subsequently concurred in by the house.

Bills were passed finally as follows: Appropriating $10,000 to the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity, for the purpose of improving and maintaining the Wayfarers' lodge; appropriating $101,000 to the Pennsylvania State Normal school, of the Second district, located at Millersville, Lancaster county, for the purpose of erecting additional buildings and for other general school purposes; providing for the expense of the care and treatment of the indigent insane in county or like almshouses.

The senate at 12:45 adjourned until April 6 at 8 P. M.

Preparing for a Big Strike.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 30.—Quiet but extensive preparations are being made by the Central Pennsylvania coal miners for a general strike on May 1. Their grievances, they say, are beyond further endurance and only a sweeping shut down will avail them anything. The scale provided by the Columbus convention for 50 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds has been ignored by all the operators, who exact 2,240 pounds per ton. The miners will also demand the eight hour day and the absolute freedom from the pluck me stores.

Says Joseph Nicely Is Insane.

HARRISBURG, March 31.—The governor has taken no action in the case of Joseph Nicely, one of the murderers of old man Umberger, in Somerset county, who, it is alleged, is insane. The day set for the execution of Joseph and his brother David is next Thursday. Dr. Orth, of this city, has shadowed the alleged insane man for several days past, and is convinced that Joseph Nicely is insane and ought to be sent to an asylum.

Dr. Holland Will Accept.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—Rev. J. W. Holland D. D., Ph. D., pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian church, this city, has notified the trustees of the Western university that he will accept the office of chancellor of the university, to which he was unanimously elected by the trustees of that institution.

Another Cigarette Victim.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 28.—Mike Carsen, a young Hungarian, was on Thursday taken to the Laurytown almshouse suffering from insanity, caused by excessive cigarette smoking. During the night he managed to secure a piece of wire, with which he hanged himself. He was found dead yesterday morning.

Collieries Suspend.

PLYMOUTH, Pa., March 30.—All the collieries of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company, Plymouth division, have received orders to suspend work until further nctice. Seven collieries, with 5,000 employes, are effected thereby. The collieries generally throughout this district are nearly all idle.

Grippe in Lancaster County.

REINHOLD'S STATION, Pa., March 31.—Quite a number of people in this vicinity are victims of la grippe, there being one or more cases in every family. It made its appearance last week, and is rapidly spreading throughout northern Lancaster county.

Killed by a Passenger Train.

NANTICOKE, Pa., March 31.—Thomas Shea, Jr., a notion storekeeper, while walking on the Pennsylvania railroad track yesterday, near Honeypot, was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, March 25.

At Ramsey, Ills., Miss Nora Gray, while crossing Ramsey creek on the railroad bridge, was surprised by the approach of a train. In her fright she jumped from the bridge, which is 50 feet high, but was not seriously injured.

Workmen engaged in tearing down a four story granite front building in Boston had a narrow escape from death yesterday. While at work on the fourth floor eighteen men were precipitated to the bottom. Foreman Reagan and I. Sheehan were injured, neither dangerously.

At Milwaukee, Wis., Inspectors Pulcifer and Fleming raided the headquarters of the agents of the Louisiana state lottery and the Mexican lottery, capturing all the books and lists of subscribers and correspondents. The agents, Benjamin Hoteller and Mrs. Fanny Neubaur, and the messenger, Alfred Smith, colored, were arrested and held in $2,000 each.

Thursday, March 26.

The premium on gold at the close of the Buenos Ayres bourse yesterday was 255 per cent.

The Pittsburg baseball club started today for Florida, where they will indulge in a few weeks' practice.

At New York a number of tailors' judgments against delinquent creditors were sold by auction. The largest amount, a bill for $189.10, sold for $2.

The Covington, Ky., pool room men won their test case before a magistrate and the rooms will continue to do business. The prosecution abandoned the case.

Gen. Count George Frederic Alfred von Fabrice, president of the council of the ministry of Saxony, and minister of state, war and foreign affairs, died at Dresden yesterday, aged 75.

Friday March 27.

Mrs. Rebecca E. Richardson died at Peabody, Mass., in her 100th year.

Orders have been issued from Gen. Merritt's headquarters in St. Louis to begin enlisting Indians in the regular army.

The Olympic club, of New Orleans, has withdrawn its offer of $5,000, and the Meyer-McAuliffe match is off. McAuliffe refused to fight.

M. Victorien Sardou, the French dramatist, will bring an action for damages against the Comedie Francaise. He demands damages to the amount of $23,000 for the forced withdrawal of "Thermidor" from the stage of that theatre.

William Garner died at Mexico, Mo., of hydrophobia. He became so violent that four men had to be kept with him all the time. It is said that about twenty years ago he was bitten by a mad dog, which the doctor thinks is the cause.

Saturday, March 28.

Gen. James A. Ekin, of the United States army, died at Louisville, Ky. He was a native of Pennsylvania.

Fresh dissensions have arisen between the pope and the Russian government over the question of the status of Polish bishops.

The Ozark saloon at Butte, Mont., was raided by masked robbers, who forced the bartender to open the safe and give them $1,100 which it contained.

Mrs. Mary B. Cushing, widow of the late Milton Buckingham Cushing, died at St. Joseph, Mo., aged 84 years. She was the mother of Milton B. Cushing, at one time paymaster of the United States navy; of Luther Ward Cushing, who was killed by Indians in Arizona in 1874; of Alonzo Cushing, killed at the battle of Gettysburg, and of Commander W. B. Cushing, of Albemarle fame.

Monday, March 30.

Two Prairie du Chien, Wis., boys died from nicotine poisoning after smoking cigarettes to excess.

Anthony Cole, a prominent Rochester (N. Y.) man, was sentenced to three years at Auburn for obtaining a signature on false pretenses.

The secretary of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance reports that the organization has 52,000 members, 11,000 of whom have been enrolled since election.

In the lobby of the house of representatives at Little Rock Ham C. Williams attempted to shoot Judge R. W. Martin. He was disarmed by friends.

The Simms house at Piedmont, W. Va., was burned. Columbus Helmick was seriously hurt. Annie M. Entler, daughter of the proprietor, burst open the doors of the guests and thirty persons in the hotel escaped.

A Hebrew peddler stopped at a farmhouse in Williamson county, Tenn., and suddenly dropped his pack on the floor. The noise caused the woman to faint. The peddler stooped to pick her up. At that moment the farmer appeared. Seeing his wife in the man's arms, he seized a billet of wood and brained the peddler at one blow. The wife, when she regained consciousness, was greatly shocked and stated that she did not think the dead man intended to do her any harm.

Tuesday, March 31.

Reports from the western part of Nebraska indicate a heavy snowstorm prevailing.

The surplus in the national treasury is creeping up and at the close of business yesterday was about $13,000,000.

Scott Stratton, who will pitch for the Pittsburg team this year, is ill with typhoid fever at his home in Taylorsville, Ky.

Philip Slattery, a farmer living nine miles from Peoria, Ill., discovered a rich lead of silver ore while digging a well.

H. S. Shirk & Sons' cotton mill at Lancaster, Pa., was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $4,000. Loss covered by insurance.

At Joliet, Ills., the rod mill, the remaining department of the rolling mill, closed on Saturday, thus closing the entire mill and leaving 2,500 men without employment.

At the carpenters' district council held in Boston on Saturday, representatives from twenty-five local unions instructed the council to continue the eight hour agitation.

At Chicago, Henry D. Kelly, proprietor of an iron foundry, made an assignment. Liabilities, $10,000; assets, $20,000. The failure was due to careless business management.

Many of the roads in the western townships of Berks county, the northern portion of Lancaster county, and in different sections of Lebanon county are still closed by snowdrifts and impassable.

THE MARKETS.

Quotations from the Philadelphia and New York Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The market was strong. There was no important feature, but there was a more hopeful feeling and a better demand for stocks was noted. Pennsylvania was quite strong. There was a slight advance in Lehigh Valley, and Lehigh Navigation was firm. Huntingdon and Broad Top stocks were steady.

Following were the closing bids:

Lehigh Valley...	47¾	Reading g.m.4s...	79
N. Pac. com.....	27¾	Reading 1st p.5s.	50¾
N. Pac. pfd.....	71¾	Reading 2d p.5s..	33½
Pennsylvania....	51¼	Reading 3d p. 5s.	23¾
Reading.....	15½	H. & B. T. com...	23½
Lehigh Nav.....	45⅝	H. & B. T. pf.....	43½
St. Paul.....	56⅝	W. N. Y. & P....	8¼

The New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 30.—State and western flour quiet, steady; low extras, $3.60@4.15; city mills, $5.15@5.35; city mills patents, $5.25@5.75.

Wheat—No. 2 red strong, $1⅛@1⅛c. up, on bullishness at the west, with foreigners buying here; active; May, $1.12⅝@1.12¾; June, $1.10¼@1.10 9-16; July, $1.08@1.08¼; August, $1.03 13-16@1.04⅛; September, $1.03⅝@1.04; December, $1.05@1.05⅝.

Barley—Quiet, steady; western, 77½@85c.; Canadian, 88@90c.

Corn—No. 2 firm; 2@2½c. up; active; No. 2, 78½@79¼c.; steamer mixed, 77½@79c.

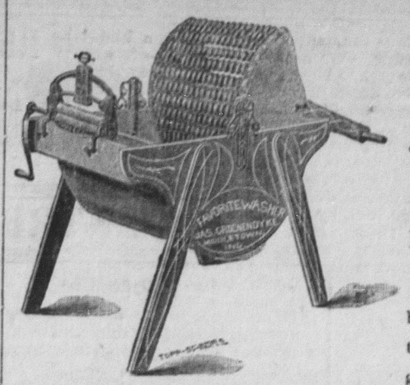
Oats—No. 2 stronger, fairly active; state, 58@65c.; western, 57@65.

Beef—Fairly active, firm; extra mess, $7@7.50; family, $9.50@10.50.

Pork—Fair demand, firm; new mess, $13@13.50; old mess, $11.50@12; extra prime, $11@11.50.

Lard—Quiet, firm; steam rendered, $7.02½.

Eggs—Quiet, weak; state and Pennsylvania, 21c.; southwestern, 21c.; western, 21c.; southern, 20@20c.



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For Simplicity, Strength, Durability, Cheapness and Ecodomy, the Improved Favorite Washer is good all through.

Iron Ears Japanned. Galvinized Iron Bottoms makes them rust proof. It has ample capacity. Gives fullest value for every cent it costs. It is worth to you $10, but to introduce will send sample and insure its safe delivery for $5 cash Agents Wanted. Send to the manufacturer and owner.

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A VALUABLE AND DOUBLY USEFUL LITTLE INSTRUMENT FOR LADIES.

"DUPLEX" ELECTRO-MAGNETIC CURLER AND CRIMPER.

This is the most *perfect, convenient, useful* and *effective* little toilet article ever invented. It combines a Comb-Curler of superior finish with an improved Tong Crimper, and both parts being Electro-Magnetic, it quickly produces wonderfully pleasing and fashionable results. With its aid the hair can be fixed in any desired style, and when so fixed with this little instrument it retains the effect much longer, and is not even effected by the damp air. *Once tried, always used.*

PRICE, 50c. DR. BRIDGMAN'S OF ALL DEALERS.

¼ SIZE.

It does not break off or ruin the hair like most Curlers and Crimpers, never fails in operation, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS REPRESENTED.

It is for sale by the leading drug, dry and fancy goods trade generally, but if not obtainable in your vicinity we will mail it to any address, post-paid, guaranteeing safe delivery, on receipt of 50c., or five for $2.00. Remit by draft, express, or post-office money order, or currency in registered letter payable to The A. Bridgman Co., 573 Broadway, N. Y. Mention this paper. Agents wanted for Dr. Bridgman's Corsets, Brushes, Belts, and Specialties. Beautiful and popular goods. Most liberal terms.

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They never look ahead nor think. People have been known to wait till planting season, run to the grocery for their seeds, and then repent over it for 12 months, rather than stop and think what they will want for the garden. VICK'S SEEDS never disappoint, is the verdict from the millions who have planted them. If it is Flower or Vegetable Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, or anything in this line, *MAKE NO MISTAKE* this year, but send 10 cents for *Vick's Floral Guide*, deduct the 10 cents from first order, it *costs nothing*. This pioneer catalogue contains three colored plates, *Grandest Novelties* ever offered, $500 in cash premiums to those sending club orders $1000 cash prizes at one of the State Fairs. Grand offer, chance for all. Made in different shape from ever before; 100 pages 8¼ x 10¾ inches.

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3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. (CIVIL ENGINEERING,) These
   (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING;) courses
   (MECHINICAL ENGINEERING;) are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
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7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
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9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
10. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
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12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

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And it will cause you to smile when you know you can buy the Boss 14k GOLD FILLED CASE, guaranteed for 20 years with Elgin Movement from $20.00 up, at

G W. BUSHMANS, Next door to Bank, Centre Hall.

FOR SALE.—One gray mare eleven years old good family beast, drives single or double, weighs eleven hundred, for further particulars inquire at this office.

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SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNdry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, A. D. 1891,

at 1:30 o'clock P. M., the following property, to wit:

All the defendants right, title and interest in and to all that certain piece or tract of land situate in Penn township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Jacob Emerick, Sam'l Bartley and Penns creek, on the west by lands of Jacob Emerick, on the south by lands of Daniel Geary, and on the east by lands of George W. Stover's estate, Frank Auman and Jacob Saunders, containing 40 acres more or less.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in that piece or tract of land situate in the township of Penn, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Wm. H. Ertle and others, on the west by lands of A. P. Zerby and others, on the south by lands of Solomon Lingle and Conrad Immel, and on the east by lands of Jacob Sankey and Daniel Geary, containing 54 acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reuben Harter.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to all those several pieces or tracts of land situate in the township of Penn, county of Centre and state of Penna. One thereof bounded on the north by lands of John Sankey, on the east by lands of Mrs. Jonathan Harter and M. S. Feidler, on the south by land of David Feidler and on the west by lands of Mrs. Forster, containing 76 acres more or less, thereon erected two two story dwelling houses, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Another thereof bounded on the north by lands of J. C. Smith, on the east by lands of Mrs. Jonathan Harter, on the south by lands of John Sankey, and on the west by lands of John Sankey and Mrs. Forster, containing 14 acres more or less, no buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. W. Ulrich.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid or arranged in full.

W. A. ISHLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., March 9, 1891.

At this season of the year when malaria lurks in the air, and bad colds not an unfrequent visitor we long for a quick and effective remedy. There is scarcely a home without a sufferer from some one of the many ills flesh is heir to." A stimulant is after the intermediator. It is quick and effective. It brings relief and saves doctor bills. We can recommend Mr Max Klein for anything in the liquor line. His Silver Age Rye at $1.50 per quart is the best whiskey in the market. He will sell any Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, six year old at $100 for each quart, or six for $5.00. Send for his price list and catalogue and mention this paper. Address MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row corn planter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissel chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Bullard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you. The Columbia Steel wagon Co. offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar. Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual.

J. M. BURKHOLDER, Centre Hill, Pa

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Young little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See our cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING

A PERFECT HARNESS DRESSING.
USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.
LEATHER PRESERVER.
A HANDSOME POLISH.
IS WATER-PROOF.

EVERY Household EVERY Office
EVERY Mechanic EVERY Stable
SHOULD USE

PIK-RON TRY IT.
THAT ONE CAN'T THROW OFF.

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH AND
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.
Ask in Drug, Paint and Easte Furnishing Stores

Varnish at the same time.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.
Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vt.
Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was **no cure for it**, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle, and before it was used up my horse was **cured** and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,
EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. **DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.**

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Hand and Foot Power Circular Saw.

Iron Frame, Steel Shafts and Arbor, Machine Cut Gears, Center of Table made of Iron. Send for Catalogue giving full Description and Prices of our HAND and FOOT POWER MACHINERY.

J. N. MARSTON & CO., Station A, - - Boston, Mass.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed or Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swellings	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions** & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

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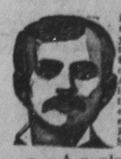
HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and cure of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry — Sent Free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.



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—A neglected cold, often becomes a *Pneumonia, Bronchitis* or a Consumption Cure it with HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC No Seven. Used with perfect success by thousands.

DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Sensational Evidence in the Trial of Mrs. Schmidt.

THE DEAD GIRL'S NECK IN COURT.

The Judicial Investigation in the Famous Chester Tragedy, in Which a Woman Is Charged with the Murder of Her Sister, Emma Pfitzenmeyer.

MEDIA, Pa., March 25.—The attendance at the opening of court on the second day of the trial of Mrs. Caroline Schmidt for the murder of Emma Pfitzenmeyer, her maiden sister, was much larger than on Monday, and great interest was manifested. A number of witnesses were examined as to the condition of the body when discovered. Coroner Bullock gave the reasons for his disbelief in the suicide plea. Dr. J. L. Formad gave evidence to show that the wounds could not have been self inflicted.

Professor Formad Testifies.

MEDIA, Pa., March 26.—Dr. Formad, the well known expert, was the most important witness produced yesterday. In the course of his examination the following conversation took place:

"In your opinion," asked the district attorney, "could those wounds have been inflicted by the girl herself with that knife?" pointing to the big butcher knife.

"I believe not."

"Could they have been inflicted with that knife in the hands of some other person?"

"I think so."

"Suppose the left carotid or jugular had been cut first by the person herself, would it have been possible for her to inflict the other cuts with that knife?"

"I think not. It may have been possible for her to inflict other injuries with a very sharp knife."

Then Judge Waddell asked whether all of the eight cuts which Dr. Formad found could have been inflicted by herself with any knife.

His answer was: "They could not; it would be utterly impossible."

Dr. Formad was cross examined at length, but his testimony was unshaken.

Expert Testimony for the Defense.

MEDIA, Pa., March 27.—The testimony for the defense in the case of Mrs. Schmidt produced yesterday was of a highly sensational and interesting character.

Dr. W. W. Keene, of Philadelphia, the well known surgeon, now principal of surgery at the Jefferson Medical college, testified that at his post mortem examination of the body, Dec. 25, he had taken out the vertebræ of the neck. By repuest of Mr. Broomal Professor Keene walked over with the ghastly object in his hands and showed the jurymen the depth and nature of the wounds. Then Mr. Broomall said:

"Now, doctor, in your opinion, could these wounds have been self-inflicted?"

"I think they could. I am not saying they were; but, speaking from a medical standpoint, I think they could have been self inflicted."

Dr. J. William White, professor of clinical surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, corroborated Dr. Keene in every particular.

Mrs. Walthers Testifies.

MEDIA, March 28.—The principal witness on the fifth day of the trial of Mrs. Caroline Schmidt was her sister, Mrs. Sophia F. Walthers. Mrs. Walthers testified that her sister Emma, the murdered girl, was greatly downhearted the night of the ball, and then gave evidence to prove that Mrs. Schmidt had called to her on the street only twenty minutes before it was known to Officer Stringham that her sister was dead. This evidence was corroborated in a measure by Lucien Lewis, a railroad watchman. Mrs. Wilhelmina Presser, C. Augustus Dubhom and others testified that Emma seemed unusually low spirited at the ball. A large number of Chester citizens, among them several councilmen, gave evidence that the reputation of Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt was excellent.

Hear Schmidt on the Rack.

MEDIA, Pa., March 30.—The feature of the sixth day's proceedings of the Emma Pfitzenmeyer murder case at Media Saturday was the testimony of Henry Schmidt, the husband of Mrs. Caroline Schmidt. During the cross examination by District Attorney Hannum the witness seemed extremely nervous. When asked how he knew Emma committed suicide he hesitated, rubbed his hands, and finally, after repeating the question to himself, said: "My wife told me so." He said he was too excited to call any of the neighbors after his wife had found Emma dead on the floor up stairs, but preferred to hunt up Carl Pfitzenmeyer, a brother. Today the closing arguments are being made, and it is likely the case will go to the jury to-night.

The Final Arguments.

MEDIA, Pa., March 31.—In the Schmidt murder trial yesterday the day was consumed in listening to the arguments of counsel for and against the prisoner. District Attorney Hannum stated at the outset that he would not ask for a verdict of murder in the first degree. Mr. Broomall ridiculed the evidence given by the state's experts, which had been clearly disproven by the production of the victim's neck in court, and said that this testimony would go down in history as the greatest medical blunder of modern times. The district attorney, in closing for the commonwealth, asserted that homicide had been clearly proven by a chain of incontrovertible circumstances. The court adjourned until this forenoon, when the judge read his charge, which was brief, clear and simple. The jury then retired for deliberation.

Outbreak in the Comoro Islands.

LONDON, March 31.—News has reached this city from Zanzibar of the outbreak of a revolution in the Comoro Islands, in the Mozambique channel, about 350 miles northeast of the Madagascar coast. On the island of Anjoant the natives, after the death of Sultan Abdull, supplied themselves with arms and spread ove rthe country, massacreing 300 people and carrying desolation far and wide. The war vessels of the French squadron, now in the waters of Indian ocean, have been ordered to proceed to the islands and put down the insurrection. The Comoro Islands are under French protection, but are nominally ruled by Arab princes.

A NOTABLE WEDDING.

The Charming Miss Grace Fuller Becomes Mrs. Brown.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The marriage of Miss Grace Fuller, the eldest daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, to Archibald Dapham Brown, of Chicago, took place last night at St. John's Episcopal church. Justices Bradley, Harlan, Lamar, Brewer and Brown, of the supreme court; Senators Culolm and Cockrell, Representatives Gibson and

MISS GRACE FULLER.

Milliken, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister; the Corean minister, representatives of the Chinese legation, the Nicaraguan minister, Postmaster General Wanamaker and many others in society and official life were present. Rev. George T. Douglass tied the nuptial knot.

After the marriage ceremony a reception was held at the Fuller residence. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Brown left Washington on a late train for New York, where they will take a steamer for Europe to spend several months abroad.

DIED IN THE FLAMES.

Three Killed and Five Injured in a Fire at Austin, Pa.

AUSTIN, Pa., March 28.—The Commercial hotel, a boarding house and dwelling of R. Henry were burned here Thursday at midnight. Three lives were lost and three persons were fatally burned. The dead are: John McCarthy, Frank Ordish and Lizzie McGavish.

When the fire was at its height Lizzie McGavish appeared at one of the second story windows and endeavored to leap out. She fell back, her foot caught in the sill and she was burned to a crisp in sight of the horrified spectators.

John Murdock, a Canadian, jumped from the second story and struck on his head and shoulders. He is fatally injured and will die. Edward Kine was badly burned and seriously injured by jumping. Michael Cooley was badly burned. Maggie Sullivan was badly and John McNeiny frightfully burned.

John McCarthy and Frank Ordish roomed together, and their charred and blackened bodies were found in the debris yesterday. It is reported that a child was also burned to death. There were twenty-five persons in the hotel and all had narrow escapes.

The property loss is about $5,000. An inquest is being held today.

Slavin's Sweeping Challenge.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Frank P. Slavin has authorized Billy Madden to match him to fight or box any man in America, for any amount from $2,500 to $10,000 a side and the championship of the world. He will give John L. Sullivan $5,000 if he fails to knock him out in six rounds. He also agrees to box either Kilrain, Corbett, Jackson, McCaffrey or Godfrey, and to forfeit a large amount of money if he fails to stop either of them in a stipulated number of rounds. Slavin will arrive here next month with Charley Mitchell and stand ready to deposit $5,000 to back up the foregoing propositions. His coming is likely to create a furore in pugilistic circles.

Missed His Aim, But Killed Another.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., March 28.—Charles Elliott, a faro dealer, brutally shot two women at the Casino Variety theatre yesterday and then committed suicide. He was occupying a box when he suddenly began emptying a revolver at the performers on the stage. Mabel Debabien was his first victim, she being shot in the left breast and instantly killed. Another bullet struck Carrie Smith in the back, inflicting a fatal wound. Elliott then shot himself through the head, dying instantly. His shots were aimed at Lulu Durand, one of the performers, but she escaped. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

Death of Rev. Howard Crosby.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby died at 5:45 last evening of pneumonia. The eminent preacher had been hovering between life and death for several days past. On Friday, however, his physicians were hopeful that their patient would survive his illness, and gave his family reason to hope. But yesterday forenoon a change for the worse came. He sank into a semi-comatose condition, and the faithful watchers at his bedside vainly waited for the show of recognition which came not.

Wreck of the Steamer Straithairly.

NORFOLK, Va., March 26.—The Larn line steamship Straithairly went ashore Tuesday morning at 4:40 o'clock during a heavy north northeaster, one and a quarter miles south of Chicamicomico life saving station, on the North Carolina coast, twenty-one miles north of Hatteras.

The crew consisted of twenty-six men, and only seven remain to tell the tale of the terrible trip through the breakers in a raging storm. Among those lost are all the officers of the steamship except the second mate.

Six Lives Were Lost.

NORFOLK, Va., March 28.—The Norwegian bark Dictator was driven ashore near life saving station No. 2, on Virginia beach, yesterday. Of the crew of fifteen nine were rescued. Capt. Jorgensen was among the rescued. Including those who perished were the captain's wife and little child. The captain swam ashore and was picked up senseless. The bark was bound from Pensacola, Fla., to West Hartlepool, England, with lumber. She is fast going to pieces.

A Much Married Woman.

LONDON, March 28.—A handsome woman named Eveline Newell has been arrested for inveigling forty-three men into marriage. She advertised as a wealthy widow. Her last victim was a viscount almost ruined by gambling.

CLOTHING AT COST.

OVER $30,000 OF CLOTHING AT COST!

Owing to the increase of our Dry Goods business, we are obliged to abandon our Clothing Department and have decided to close out the entire stock.

Everything must be sold. We mean exactly what we say.

Greatest Sacrifice Ever Offered!

JOSEPH'S,

Bellefonte, - - - - Pa.

- Harper & Kreamer -

Are now carrying the largest stock of general merchandise of any store in the valley and are daily adding new lines to their stock of goods. The

:o: DRY :o: GOODS :o:

department is abundantly supplied with fall and winter wear, purchasing to supply the wants of customers. A large stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

has been received and are open for the inspection of the people. We are making a specialty of clothing and carry a fine assortment, and at prices that will startle you and convice you that we can suit you. Call and inspect it.

Harper & Kreamer's.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

When our Office Cat begins its mews,
Then expect important news.

FIVE CENTS WORTH of Breaker Powder (high estimate) will cure Cock or Hen of Pips, Gaps or cholera. At a low value the bird is worth 30 cents. Percentage of profit, 500 per cent.

TEN CENTS WORTH of Breaker Powder (high estimate) will cure a 16-pound turkey, worth [low estimate], $2. Profit, 1900 per cent.

CAN of Breaker Powder, worth a quarter a can (high estimate,) will save a 400-pound porker worth (low value) $24. Profit, 7400 per ent.

IT'S LIKEWISE the best remedy on earth for horses, cattle and mules. It's worth a quarter a can, or 1 9 16 cents a tablespoonful. Set your own value on your own animal and see what the percentage of profit it will be.

Compounded by the Breaker Remedies Co., Hazleton, Pa. Ask your dealer for it.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect December 14, 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 7.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.23.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.15 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, (Daily) arriving at Montandon 10 23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	5 45
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	5 35
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		5 26
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 53		5 20
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 43		5 10
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 55
3 14		7 08	Laureiton	8 17		4 46
3 48		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		4 12
4 00		7 53	Coburn	7 30		4 00
4 08		8 01	Zerby	7 21		3 52
4 17		8 10	Rising Spring	7 12		3 43
4 25		8 18	Penn Cave	7 05		3 35
4 30		8 24	Centre Hall	6 58		3 28
4 37		8 32	Gregg	6 51		3 23
4 43		8 37	Linden Hall	6 43		3 16
4 48		8 42	Oak Hall	6 38		3 11
4 52		8 46	Lemont	6 34		3 07
4 57		8 51	Dale Summit	6 29		3 03
5 06		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 53
5 10		9 04	Axemann	6 14		2 49
5 15		9 10	Bellefonte	6 10		2 45

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7 45 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S

Treatmen By Inhalation.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and *all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen have been using for the last twenty years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons, who have tried their treatment:

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Rev. Victor L. Codrad, Ed. Luth. Observer, Phila
Rev. Chas. W. Cushing, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Ed. Inter-Ocean, Chicago
W. H. Worthington, Ed. New South, New York.
Judge H. P. Vrooman, Quenemo, Kan.
Mrs. Mary Livermore, Melrose, Mass.
Mr. E. C. Knight, Philadelphia.
Mr. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. W. Schuyler, Easton, Pa.
E. L. Wilson, 833 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Ph. Photo.
Fidelia M. Lyon, Waimea, Hawaii, Sandwich Is.
Alexander Ritchie, Inverness, Scotland.
Mrs. Manuel V. Ortega, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mex
Mrs. Emma Cooper, Utilla, Spn. Honduras, C A
J. Cobb, Ex-Vice Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal.
J. Moore, Sup. Police, Blanford, Dorsetshire, Eng.
Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales.
And thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure!

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OUR PARIS LETTER.

Truly, Lent is the season "par excellence" for *reunions* of all descriptions and among the most notable ones given here so far are those of Madame Adam, the noted directress of "La Nouvelle Revue."

Always in quest of innovations, Madame Adam has presented entirely new and entirely original programmes. In place of the short representations which are ordinarily given, and which leaves such a fleeting impression of the author or interpreter, Madame Adam devotes an entire programme to each artist. Thursday was reserved for Monsieur Charles Grandmougin, who read his magnificent drama of "Cain" before an audience composed of the *elite*. Another evening was entirely occupied by the poet Jean Rameau, who speaks in an extremely curious and personal manner. The artists whom Madame Adam has thus raised to prominence, in the fashionable world, ought to be very grateful to her for this mark of favor.

At these *reunions* are seen many charming toilettes which are worth describing. One, of brown velvet, was trimmed with mastic faille. The skirt was entirely plain, while the close-fitting jacket was cut below the waist line in square tabs; under these tabs was placed a long, pleated basque of faille. A large, square, Chapelin collar, of faille, terminated in a very high rolling collar held in shape by a fine wire placed beneath the edge. With this was worn a small round hat with open-worked brim, plain in front but fluted and turned up against the crown in the back. The trimming consisted of folds of pink velvet around the crown—a pretty rose tint quite new—a knot of gold galoon in front, and black ostrich tips in the back.

Another costume was of red cloth trimmed with designs of jet passementerie placed at equal intervals apart on the bottom of the skirt. These designs were about an inch deep and nearly an inch wide. The corsage was made with a yoke of this beautiful passementerie, while the sleeves, puffed high on the shoulders and close at the wrists, were completely covered with jet. Jet is used on every thing and it is even seen on light robes. No ornament is more original, more elegant or lends itself to more odd combinations.

All costumes are more clinging than ever, but not in the style of last season—that is in the outer garment. To-day this effect is obtained by the garments beneath, thus leaving a greater fulness in the dress skirt. Under skirts are perfectly adjusted by yokes low on the hips, and are perfectly plain in front and on the sides. These skirts are made of Thibet, light as down, occupying but little space and very warm. A pretty embroidered design ornaments the bottom. Above this is worn a skirt of faille or surah, the fulness held back by draw strings and the bottom finished with two or three narrow pinked ruffles. For handsome ball toilettes the under skirt is made of white faille, not lined, and trimmed with a flounce of rose colored, pinked taffetas or lace. The richness of these under garments surpasses all imagination, and it is extremely difficult to decide which excites the greatest admiration. Even the smallest articles of the toilette receive the most careful attention. Garter bands, corset hooks, all are set with jewels and the little corset covers knotted over the chest—models of which were given some months ago—are also fastened with a jewel. The pins which hold the hats, those which support it and even the hair pins sparkle with these same jewels. So far has this fancy been carried that it requires more style and elegance to wear a simple toilette enriched with these gems, than one of the greatest magnificence in which they are lacking.

FELICE LESLIE.

No. 942

No. 942. MORNING WRAPPER.—This pretty wrapper is of blue and white striped flannel with a square at the front and back of the neck filled in with tucked white *crepon*. The waist and skirt are cut together, of sufficient fulness to allow for the pleats both back and front, and fitted over a close lining. The full sleeves, gathered into deep wristbands, are cut on the bias. The square at the neck is outlined by a fold of the dress goods and the same material is used for the belt and the trimming on the wristbands.

No. 943. RECEPTION GOWN.—This elegant gown is made of violet-colored velvet and figured, violet-silk gauze of a lighter shade. The short under skirt is of silk taffeta finished at the foot with a pleating of the same. The front is draped with the silk gauze having across the foot in front a pleating of the same material. The back of the skirt is covered by the long train. The jacket shaped bodice which opens on an under-bodice of silk gauze, has its front edges trimmed with a shell-like pleating of the gauze. The upper part of the under-bodice is covered with velvet *applique* in the shape of a square yoke. The same *applique* covers the

No. 944.

standing collar. Elbow sleeves of velvet with a deep pleating of gauze, and pointed half girdle of velvet.

No. 944. VISITING COSTUME.—Aubergine bengaline, with embroidery in chenille and beads, is the material used for the costume. The plain, close front of the skirt is trimmed with a wide band of the embroidery; the bodice laps to the right side and has short paniers cut on at the front and sides, which are caught together under a clasp in front and terminate under the coat back. The high collar lapped edge of the bodice and close, deep, cuffs of the full sleeves are ornamented with the embroidery.

No. 945.

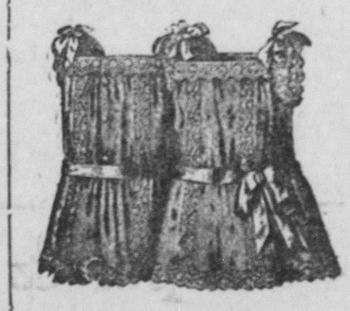
No. 945. HOUSE GOWN.—This model is made of fine striped wool goods. The under skirt has a narrow pleating of the goods around the bottom; the over skirt is open in front and draped in the back, the left front edge of the over-skirt is trimmed with gold galloon and the right edge with loops of ribbon. The fronts of the plain bodice, ornamented with revers, are crossed at the waist line and open on a plastron of lace, in the centre of which is a cascade of lace reaching from the collar to the crossing of the revers. The high collar, revers and wrists of the sleeves are trimmed with the gold galloon.

No. 946.

No. 946. GIRL'S ULSTER.—Tan-colored home-spun or beaver cloth with Chestnut brown velvet are combined in this garment. It is cut in sacque shape, and slightly fulled on the pointed yoke of velvet. The garment is closed in the centre of the front and held at the waist by a belt of velvet fastened with a metal clasp. The full sleeves are finished with velvet cuffs. Collar of the same material.

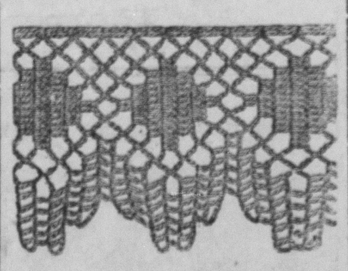
FANCY WORK.

CHILD'S APRON.—This little apron is made of white sateen, with edgings and insertions of crochet lace. For the middle of the front of the apron cut a straight piece six inches wide and fifteen long; cut the side pieces eight inches deep and seven wide, and hollow out the middle of the top three-quarters of an inch deep for the armhole, sloping to an inch and a half from the side edges; to the lower edge of the side pieces join a skirt piece twelve



CHILD'S APRON.

inches wide and seven deep, which is gathered on. For the backs cut pieces five inches wide and eight deep, hem the right side an inch deep, and face the left, and gather to each piece a skirt twelve inches wide and seven deep. The back and front are joined to the sides by means of insertions. The top of the front is then gathered into a space of four inches and the backs into two inches, and both are bound with bands an inch and a quarter deep, over which is a flat fall of lace.



EDGING.

The shoulder straps, which are joined to the band are six inches long, an inch and a half wide at the widest part, and sloped a little narrower toward the ends. At the wrist-line a strip of the material is stitched down on the wrong side for a drawing-string; loops are fastened on the outside, through which a ribbon belt is passed and tied as illustrated; bows of ribbon are placed on the shoulders.

To crochet the insertion begin with a chain of 43 stitches; work back and forth. 1st row.—Pass 4, a treble crochet on the next (for a treble put the thread over twice, insert and pull a loop through, work off 2 loops, work off 2 more, then work off the final 2), 3 chain, a single crochet on the following 3d (for a single, insert and pull a loop through, work off the 2 loops on the needle), 4 chain, a double crochet on the succeeding 3d (for a double put the thread over once, insert and pull a loop through, work off 2 of the 3 loops on the needle, work off the final 2), 4 times by turns 1 chain and a double on the succeeding 2d stitch, then 4 chain, a single on the following 3d, 4 chain, pass 2, 14 double on the next 14, 5 chain, pass 3, 2 single on the last 2. 2d row.—Turn, 3 chain, a double around the following 2d stitch, 3 chain, a single around the next 5 chain, 4 chain, 10 double on the middle 10 of the 14 double in the last row, 4 chain, a single around the following 4 chain, 4 chain, 2 double separated by 1 chain around the next 4 chain, 3 times by turns 1 chain and a double around the next, chain between 2 double, then 4 chain a single around the next 4 chain, 5 chain, 2 singles, one on the treble and one on the succeeding stitch. 3d row.—Turn, 4 chain, a treble on the following 2d stitch, 3 chain, a single around the next 5 chain, 5 chain, a single around the next 4 chain, 4 chain a double around the chain after the following 2d double, 4 times by turns 1 chain and a double around the succeeding chain, then 4 chain, a single around the next 4 chain, 4 chain, 6 double on the middle 6 of the 10 double in the last row, 4 chain, a single around the next 4 chain; 5 chain, 2 singles on the treble and the succeeding stitch. 4th row.—Turn, 4 chain, a treble on the second, 3 chain, a single around the next 5 chain, 5 chain, a single around the next 4 chain, 4 chain, 2 double on the middle 2 of the 6 double in the last row, 4 chain, a single around the following 4 chain, 4 chain, 2 doubles separated by 1 chain around the next 4 chain, 3 times by turns 1 chain and a double around the chain after the succeeding double, then 4 chain, a single around the next 4 chain, 5 chain, a single around the next 5 chain, 5 chain 2 singles on the treble and the succeeding stitch. Continue the work with the help of Figure 3, which gives the pattern of the edging to match.

For the edging begin with a chain of 49 stitches. 1st row.—Pass 5, a double crochet on the next, 5 times by turns a chain and a double on the following 2d, then 4 chain, a single on the succeeding 3d, 5 chain, a single on the succeeding 4th, 4 chain, pass 2, a double on the next, 4 times by turns 1 chain and a double on the succeeding 2d, then 4 chain, a single on the following 3d, twice by turns 5 chain and a single on the succeeding 4th, then 3 chain, pass 2, 2 trebles on the succeeding 2. 2d row.—Turn, 1 chain, 2 singles on the next 2, twice by turns 5 chain and a single around the next 5 chain, then 4 chain, 2 double separated by 1 chain around the next 4 chain, 3 times by turns 1 chain and a double around the chain after the succeeding double, then 4 chain, a single around the next 4 chain, 4 chain. 2 doubles around the succeeding 5 chain, 4 chain, a single around the next 4 chain, 4 chain, a double around the chain after the succeeding double, 4 times by turns 1 chain and a double around the next chain, then 1 chain, a double around the following chain. 3d row.—Turn, 8 chain, 2 doubles separated by 1 chain on the 3d and 1st of the 8 chain, 4 times by turns 1 chain and a double around the chain after the next double, then 4 chain, a single around the next 4 chain, 4 chain, 2 doubles around the following 4 chain, 2 double on the succeeding 2 double, 2 doubles around the following 4 chain, 4 chain, a single around the next 4 chain, 4 chain, a double around the chain after the succeeding 2d double. 3 times by turns a chain and a double around the next chain, then 1 chain, a double around the succeeding chain, 4 chain, a single around the following 5 chain, 5 chain, a single around the next 5 chain, 3 chain, 2 trebles on the next 2 singles. Continue the work with the aid of the illustration and the detailed description of the 3 rows given. The details of the narrower lace are the same; the foundation for it is a chain of 28 stitches.

This lace pattern is very desirable, as it can be used for a variety of purposes; it is also very handsome when made of wool

THE SHAM CANARY.

It was raining one Sunday, great heavy drops. The birds were hanging their little heads sadly, and a woodpecker was grumbling bitterly about the bad weather.

"Ah! never complain of rain," chirped a learned starling. "I will tell you a story in which the rain plays a very important part.

"There was once upon a time an old deaf mother sparrow, whose wings and legs had grown so heavy with age that she had to lie still in her nest when her son flew out to seek for food. But he always brought her honestly whatever he could find. In winter he had to fly far away into the city, and search on the street with great pains, but he liked to do it, and was very glad when he could carry home to his old deaf mother a morsel of bread or a grain or two of oats.

"Now it happened one day that the old ugly chemist with the hair as red as a fox, and the hunchback, had put a roll in front of his garret window. That very day, as chance would have it, our sparrow could not find anything, and as he was very hungry he flew boldly in at the window.

"Click! click!—It shut behind him, and he was caught,

"'Ha, ha, ha!' laughed the ugly little chemist, 'you fool you have let yourself be caught?' and then he wanted to take hold of the poor sparrow; but he fluttered about the room in terror, and slipped away each time when the chemist fancied he had caught him.

"At length the man threw his great black hat over him, and then pulled the poor wretch gently out with his hand.

"The little sparrow now thought: 'O dear! now he is sure to hurt me, or even to kill me, for don't wicked people believe an animal does not feel pain like a person? Oh dear! oh dear! what will become of my poor deaf mother!"

"However the red-haired chemist did not kill the sparrow, nor did he hurt him, but only looked at him maliciously, and said:

"'Why are you happier than I, you stupid sparrow? Why do your brother sparrows not laugh at you, as people do at me? Why have you a smooth grey plumage, and not red hair like me, to make the street children run after me? Why can you enjoy among the others the rays of the sun, the green trees and bright flowers, and the beautiful creatures on the dear earth, and do not need to hide yourself in a wretched garret room? It is because you have no hump on your back, no red hair and eyes? Just wait, sparrow you shall have them too!'

"Then he stepped with an evil smile up to a cupboard, took out a bottle, poured something out into a large glass, then he took an old box, shook some powder out of it into the glass, and stirred the liquid smartly.

"'Oh me! oh me!' moaned the sparrow, but the next moment the liquid was poured over him, and rubbed in with a sponge, as if he were being washed.

"'There now, you can fly away again,' the chemist cried, laughing, opened the window, and threw the sparrow out.

"'Look at the canary!' yelled the children on the street; 'look at the canary: he has flown away from the red chemist: catch him, catch the thief!' and they threw stones up into the air at our sparrow. He sat on the eaves and shook his wet feathers, and when, however, he heard the cry from the street growing ever louder, 'Look at the canary,' and the stones began to hail more thickly, he looked about him anxiously, and saw to his terror in a little window that he had grown quite yellow, like a real canary.

"Whiz! at that moment a window pane flew in splinters; and whiz, there went another! Down below the boys in the street were fighting, till bleeding heads and lumps were going, and the neighbors were scolding out at the broken windows, and two policemen came running up, and each seized two boys by the collar, and marched them off to the police station.

"But the little chemist was grinning out at his garret window, and he cried:

"'Look, dear neighbors, to day you have the red heads; to-day you have the humps upon your backs, and I langh at you, and look down upon you. Ha, ha, ha! he, he he!'

"Then our sparrow wanted to fly away to his deaf little mother. Ah! he had but raised his wings, when the boys down below began to make a noise again, and threw stones at him, and the other sparrows commenced to peck at him, and cried:

"'Why come you here,
You creature queer?
To eat our bread?
Pest on your head!
We'll peck you dead!'

Then the sparrow got away as quickly as he could. But in the next street the sparrows flew angrily at him, and cried:

"'Why come you here,
You creature queer?
To eat our bread?
Pest on your head!
We'll peck you dead!'

"And wherever the poor tormented sparrow flew the cry was repeated. Then he wept bitterly and thought: 'If I were only with my own dear mother,'

"At last he reached the little nest tired to death and all bedraggled. 'Ah! my dear mother,' he cried; 'ah! my dear mother!'

"But the old deaf mother sparrow looked at him without recognition, and said:

"'Why come you here,
You creature queer?
To beg for bread?
I too have none!
When comes my son,
He'll peck you dead!'

"At that the sparrow cried in terror: 'But, dear mother, don't you recognize me? don't you see I am your son?'

"But the old mother sparrow could not hear, you know, and fancied the yellow bird was some strange rogue. So she shut the door in his face, and left him standing onside. Then the unhappy sparrow flew to the gold fishes, and chirped:

"'Gold fishes, look at me, pray.
Have you too forgotten me, say?'

But the gold fishes stared at him, shook their heads, and swam away.

"Meanwhile it had grown dark. The thunder was rolling and lightning tongues were flashing through the black sky. All the birds were cowering in their soft, warm little nests; only our poor sparrow was sitting quite alone on the branch of a lime-tree thinking: 'Ah! now I must die, for my mother does not know me any more, and the other birds will peck me to death to-morrow, if I seek for food. And then my poor mother must die of hunger too. Oh dear! oh dear!'

"Thus thinking, he fell asleep. When he awoke next morning he saw that he was not dead yet. But as he felt a great thirst, he flew to the pond where the gold fishes were, to drink again.

"The gold fishes cried: 'Good-morning, little sparrow!' and when the sparrow, quite frightened, looked into the water, he saw that he had again just the appearance he had before—he was grey like an ordinary sparrow.

"Then he chirped aloud with joy, and flew off to his mother; and there was such rejoicing that all the neighbors gathered round to hear the wonderful story.

"A heavy rain had fallen during the night, and had washed the whole of the yellow color off the sparrow.

"And when the sparrow flew into the city again, the soldiers at the Brandenburg gate were crying 'Hurrah' and presenting arms, and the old Emperor was driving past, and the sparrow swayed to and fro on the branch of a tree in the warm rays of the sun, and cried, 'Chirp! How I do love my life.'

"And so," said the old starling who was telling this true story, "you should never grumble at rain."

THE men in Lapland have dressed in the same style for a thousand years.

THE SPIRIT OF EVENING.

WILLIAM STRUTHERS.

Exquisite spirit of evening!
Thou, treading the dim paths of air,
Dost their mysterious secrets share,
The while vague twilight echoes ring
Across the hills in faint sweet peals,
And on Day's wearied eyes are laid the seals,
And all her mirth and sadness, smiles and tears,
Have joined their fellows of the vanished years.

Slowly the last wan glimmering fades,
Reverent of the day entombed,
Night comes with cresset unillumed;
Her floating mantle oversnades
The valley lands with soombreness,
And silence, who so much can still express,
Walks by her side, a-strewing buds of peace,
Whose fragrance seems to breathe: "Soon pain shall cease."

I stand in revery of soul.
O, balm of Gilead! desire
Grows cold, and pale its fire.
Feebly the waves of passion roll,
And a gurgling ripple round one's feet—
Spectral recall of their once-maddened beat!—
And whilst I yet wait, lo! the ambient play
Of starbeams gilds the darksome skyey way.

Home Journal.

THE INDIAN POLICE.

BY BASIL RESTEIN.

During the Indian war in the vicinity of Pine Ridge, frequent reference been made to the Indian police, and many readers have doubtless seen pictures of this queer constabulary.

Outside of the Indian agencies and the War Department, very few people know anything about this organization, its number or duties, yet it plays a very important part on the frontier.

It was discovered a number of years ago that the Indian agent could issue orders, but that only he himself was likely to enforce them. There were soldiers and United States marshals in plenty, but none of them admitted the rule of the Department of the Interior. So, when an agent wanted anything done, he was obliged to do it himself, or call on the uncertain aid of the friendly Indians or the employes of the reservation.

This worked very nicely when the friendlies or employes desired to see the order enforced; but, if it displeased them, it had better never have been made, for they only laughed at the agent, and even occasionally refused to obey the orders of the Indian Commissioner, unless the "Great Father" backed it up with an array of bayonets and deputy marshals. So the force, which has lately for the first time gained notoriety, was found to be a necessity.

An order from the Secretary of the Interior first allowed the agents to employ friendly members of the tribe or tribes under their charge to "preserve order and protect the property of the government and its wards."

At first two or three members were chosen on each reservation. The police were sometimes under the charge of a native captain, more often they were captained by some white man.

They were paid the munificent salary of ten dollars a month to officers and eight dollars a month to non-commissioned officers and privates. From the time of the appointment of the police the discipline of the reservations became better.

Only the best men, morally and physically, were accepted by the government, which was thus able to secure the best material for its force at the smallest remuneration paid to any of its numerous employes.

The entire Indian police now musters about one thousand men, who are the sole agents of the Interior Department for the enforcement of its rules and the preservation of the peace. Besides their salary, they receive the usual rations and supplies of wards of the government.

Their duty, as prescribed by the general orders, is "to obey the instructions of agents, protect the property of the government and the natives against cattle thieves, prevent the sale of liquor, the inroads of outlaws and bad whites, and to suppress every kind of vice and lawlessness on the reservations."

The Indian police wear a uniform, or, at least, are supposed to. This uniform, which is made of the national blue cloth, partakes of both the civil and military habit. It approaches the cavalry in the cut of the blouse and the trowsers with the high-top boots. But the military aspect is lost in the broad sombrero and the cartridge-belt and Winchester.

Occasionally the uniform is discarded, and then the members of the force dress as they please. Sometimes a cast-off cavalry suit, or a coat belonging to a missionary or agent, finds the back of a member of the force its last resting-place before being cast into the rag-bag.

But among this brigade, the members of which stand between the natives and their white guardians, the most absolute discipline is maintained.

Most of the men belonging to it are married, and live near the agency of whatever reservation they may be attached to. They have no general headquarters, being distributed among the various agencies.—*Golden Days.*

PERSONAL.

MRS. CUSTER-CALHOUN, the sister of General Custer, has been offered the position of Librarian of the State Library in Michigan. Mrs. Calhoun is well known as a reader, and and has recently made a successful tour through Richmond, Wilkesbarre and Washington. Some time in March she will read to an assembly of the veterans at Harlem, and on that occasion Mrs. Custer has accepted the urgent invitation of the veterans, and will accompany Mrs. Calhoun.

BARON VON HAUSEN, architect of by far the greatest number of the monumental buildings that adorn modern Vienna, died last month. He spent his youth at Athens, where he built the Academy and the University, and going to Vienna managed to introduce the classic style of Greece into that city.

THE daughter of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian novelist, is an accomplished musician, and intends to become a public singer.

THE Margaret Winthrop Hall, at Cambridge, is supervised by Miss Pinckney, under the direction of Mr. Arthur Gilman. The effort is to make a real home for girls away from home at school.

MR. BURNE-JONES, it is said, by no means approves of, and does not read the stories written by his nephew, Mr. Rudyard Kipling. It certainly would be a little difficult to imagine the painter of "The Briar Rose" bestowing his blessings upon the art which has produced "Under the Deodars," and "The Light that Failed."

BY THE provisions of Dr. Schliemann's will, a mausoleum is to be erected in Athens to contain his remains and those of his Greek wife and their two children. To this second wife he left the antiquities in his house at Athens, while to his first wife, from whom he was divorced a number of years ago, he bequeathes $20,000. Her two children and the two of his Greek wife share alike in the division of his property.

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Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure positively prevents pneumonia, diphtheria and membraneous croup. It has no rival. Sold by druggists or will be mailed on receipt of 50cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

A law protecting song birds has been passed in the Oregon Legislature.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease lasts four times as long as any other. Use it, and save your horses and wagons. A trial will prove that we are right.

Five cents saved on soap; five dollars lost on rotted clothes. *Is that economy?* There is not 5 cents difference between the cost of a bar of the poorest soap made and the *best*, which is as all know, Dobbins' Electric.

The private bankers of the Argentine Republic refused the Government's demand for a loan of $1 0.00),0 0.

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

An Episcopal Rector.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior. ®

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

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One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

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Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

SIG. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Manufactured only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. U.S.A.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO. Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething, for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

GET WELL Health Helper tells how. 50c. a year. Send for sample. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N.Y. FREE

HOME STUDY, book-keeping, business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Secretaries and Organizers by Assessment Order paying $100.00 in six months at an estimated cost of $44.00. Reputable men and women can secure liberal compensation. Address, M. McINTYRE, Supreme Manager, No. 1028 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take in the spring. Possessing just those powers to purify the blood, create an appetite and build up the system, which nearly everybody needs, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the ideal Spring Medicine. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla will do you an enormous amount of good just now, by purifying your blood and building up your system so that you will "tide over" the depressing effects of milder weather, and escape that tired feeling," so common when the seasons change.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla has by its positive merit gained such a hold upon the confidence of the people that they refuse even the most earnest requests of clerks to try "our own" or some other substitute medicine, and firmly insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla Dandelion Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, every ingredient being carefully selected and every step of preparation being carefully watched to obtain the best possible result.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Sores, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Malaria, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which "100 Doses One Dollar" can truly be said. Each bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will last a month, while other preparations last from one to two weeks; therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Caddo, Delaware, Wichita and Keechis Indians are still ghost dancing near Anadarko, Indian Territory.

Mrs. Anna Steiniger-Clark, the accomplished pianist, is dead.

A Chance to Make Money.

I feel it my duty to inform others of my success plating spoons, castors, jewelry, etc. The first week I cleared $27.50, and in three weeks $80. By addressing the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., you can get circulars. Six months ago I was poor, I now have a nice home and bank account all the product of $3 invested in a Plater. A READER.

There are close upon 10,000 "professors of music" in England.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

A Kansas bill makes the maximum railroad fare 2½ cents a mile.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—*Rev. G. M. P. Hampton, Piketon, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

Rich finds of pearl are reported by the fishers of Lower California.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

New York City is about to lay out a public play-ground for children.

Lee Wah's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Auclair & Co. 822 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

Eleven battle ships are now being built for the German Government.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For a Disordered Liver Try BEECHAM'S PILLS. 25cts. a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

ED. L. HUNTLEY'S $10 READY MADE SUITS FOR MEN give universal satisfaction. Why should you pay middlemen's profits when you can buy direct from us, the manufacturers? Send us $10 and the following measures and we will guarantee to fit and please you or refund your money. Rules for measurement: breast measure, over vest, close up under arms, waist measure over pants at waist, and inside leg measure from crotch to heel. Send Six Cents for 12 samples of our $10 Men's Suits, fashion plate and tape measure. Boys' Suits, $5.50; Children's Suits, $3. ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO. Wholesale Tailors, 184 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully Speculations bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

To the victor belong the spoils.

"Marie," said the Lieutenant, "let us get married at once."

"But, Henry dear, we have only been engaged a week."

"I know it, love; but I am a soldier, and soldiers like short and decisive engagements."

INCREDIBLE.—Spacer—"A wonderful thing happened to me last night."

LINER—"What was it?"

Spacer—"I accidentally upset my ink bottle and all the ink spilled on a sheet of blotting paper and so did no damage."

A QUESTION OF TASTE.—At the club, in the moralists corner:

"I don't know anything so intolerable as that fellow who is always Laughing at our serious remarks."

"Pardon, there is something worse—the other fellow who will never laugh at our jokes."

A STRANGE INFATUATION.—She—"She isn't beautiful. What is it that infatuates him?"

He—"Perhaps he admires her gracefulness."

She—"Maggie Fuller graceful? Why she does nothing gracefully!

He—"But don't you think she grows old very gracefully?"

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists 75 cents.

Tin deposits have been discovered in Mexico.

When you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy some substitute preparation, which clerks may claim is "as good as Hood's." The peculiar merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equaled. Therefore insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mexico is to have the longest tunnel on this continent.

One Thousand Dollars.

I will forfeit the above amount, if I fail to prove that Fioraplexion is the best medicine in existence for Dyspepsia, Indigestion or Biliousness. It is a certain cure, and affords immediate relief in cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. Fioraplex on builds up the weak system and cures where other remedies fail. Ask your druggist for it and get well. Valuable books, "Things Worth Knowing," also, sample bottle sent free, all charges prepaid. Address Franklin Hart, 88 Warren street, New York.

Much suffering has been caused in Italy by cold weather.

The Triumph of Medical Art.

The ingredients of St. Bernard Pills have been familiar to leading doctors of all schools for twenty centuries and by many, like Galen, Sydenham & Boerhaave, Hahneman, Hunter, and their happy combination in St. Bernard Vegetable Pills has employed to stimulate inactive liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, purify the blood and promote digestion, nutrition and excretion. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent free to all applicants. Address St. Bernard Box 2415, New York.

A race war between Americans and Mexicans is threatened in New Mexico.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 50cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Affairs in Honolulu, Hawaii, are in a critical condition.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars.

Terrible floods have occurred in Arizona.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest contracts a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit Patients. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

HUMOROUS.

THE GIRL WAS MAD.—Namby—"They don't speak now."

Pamby—"Why not?"

Namby—"She asked him to guess her favorite sacred song, and he mentioned the one beginning: 'Oh, for a thousand tongues!'"

EVIDENTLY AN IRISH IMPUTATION.—Mrs Brown—"How provoking! Didn't you see, Timothy, that the letter on my table had no address?"

Timothy—"Yes, mum, but I thought you didn't want any one to know who you was sendin' it to."

A POSER.—Shabby Personage (addressing old lady)—"I'd'ase, mum, will ye give me a few cints for breakfast?"

Old Lady—(sternly)—No, sir. You've been drinking."

S. P.—"Faith, an' is that any raison why I shouldn't ate?"

TELLING A HEN'S AGE BY HER TEETH.—Wool—"How do you go to work to tell the age of a hen?"

Van Pelt—"By the teeth."

Wool—"A hen hasn't any teeth, you idiot!"

Van Pelt—"No; but I have."

Let's reason together.

Here's a firm, one of the largest the country over, the world over; it has grown, step by step, through the years to greatness—and it sells patent medicines!—ugh!

"That's enough!"—

Wait a little—

This firm pays the newspapers good money (expensive work, this advertising!) to tell the people that they have faith in what they sell, *so much faith* that if they can't benefit or cure they don't want your money. Their *guarantee* is not indefinite and relative, but *definite* and *absolute*—if the medicine doesn't help, your money is "*on call.*"

Suppose every sick man and every feeble woman tried these medicines and found them worthless, who would be the loser, you or they?

The medicines are Doctor Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," for blood diseases, and his "Favorite Prescription," for woman's peculiar ills. If they help toward health, they cost $1.00 a bottle each! If they don't, *they cost nothing!*

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameback, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 25 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

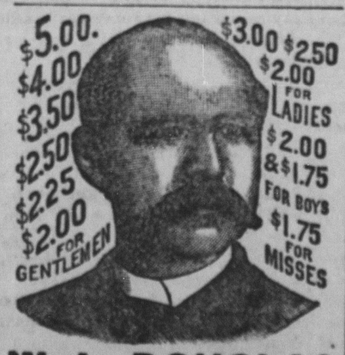
A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier,

Purifies and beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years; no other has, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the HAUTON (a patient): — "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canada and Europe.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 genuine hand-sewed, the best and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.

$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.

$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.

$3.50 Policeman's Shoes is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3.00 for Ladies is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.

$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.

$2.00 Shoe for Ladies, and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe dealer in every city and town not occupied to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illustrated catalogue.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured." George Stewart Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts. THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases,* until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* **Palatable as Milk.**

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

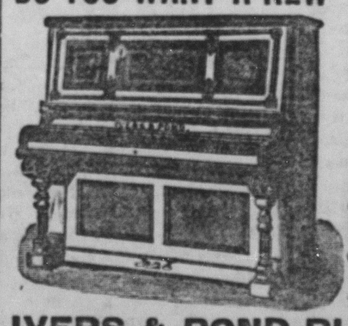
CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. RED CROSS **PENNYROYAL PILLS** DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

DO YOU WANT A NEW PIANO?



Don't say you cannot get it till you know how we will furnish you one. Ask by postal card and we will send you **FREE, A CATALOGUE,** tell you our prices, explain our plan of **EASY PAYMENTS,** and generally post you on the **PIANO QUESTION.**

☞ You may save **$50.00** by writing us a POSTAL CARD.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 183 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS

Say aye "No," and ye'll ne'er be married. -Don't refuse all-

Our Advice

to use SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap, used for cleaning purposes

I asked a maid if she would wed,
And in my home her brightness shed;
She faintly smiled and murmured low,
"If I can have SAPOLIO."

AGENTS are Coining Money. ONE AGENT MADE OVER $100.00 IN FIFTEEN DAYS in February. Ladies do as well as men. A useful and low-priced article. Needed in every household, store and office. Everybody wants it. Sells on sight. Agents Clear 100 per ct. For terms address (at once) H. L. ELLIS & CO., 1327 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FLAVELL'S Suspensory Bandages are the best for comfort. Sold by all druggists. Circular free. O. W. FLAVELL & BRO., 248 N. 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, last decision

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS;—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APR. 2

THE CROWDS

Of well-dressed and intelligent Ladies that come to the store daily, is the best evidence that we know of the popvlarity, style and quality of our selections.

—o—

New Dress Goods and Trimmings, Black Cashmere and Silk Wraps, nothing like them in town. Specialties in Corsets, and Jackson Corset Waists. Bargains in Shoes. Agency for Butterick's Publications and Patterns, Hall's Bazarr Form and Broadhead Dress Fabrics.

"THE RACKET."
Bellefonte, Pa.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Special Notice.

As I contemplate a change in my bnsiness, by the 1st of March, I now offer my entire stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods regardless of cost. This is no hum bug, but a straigh offer.

SIMON LOEB

——George Koch is home on a visit to his family, east of town.

——New stock of wall paper, etc., at Camp's furniture rooms, Centre Hall.

——Mr, and Mrs. Isaac Smith, of Williamsport, are spending several days in town.

— Bellefonte was the scene of a prize fight on Monday night at a ball given by the N. G. P.

——Mr. A. B. McNitt, of Mifflin county, was in town Wednesday looking up business interests.

——The REPORTER has added a pure white rabbit to its present menagerie of the "devil" and office cat.

——Mr. A. Sternberg and family, of Bellefonte, left that town for Seattle Wash., on Monday morning.

——Wednesday was a very disagreeable day for moving. The mud was several inches deep and a drizzling rain falling.

——Mrs, Harper, the aged mother of Simon Harper does not show any signs of permanent improvement in her illness,

——County treasurer Gramley removed with his family to Bellefonte last week, from Miles township. Miles loses a good citizen.

— Quite a number from this place intend going to Bellefonte to night to hear the Franklin & Marshall glee club in Garman's opera house,

——Miss Bell M. Brisbin arrived in this place last week after an absence of several years in Illinois. She expects to remain several months in these parts.

——A hen owned by a woman in Aaronsburg is reported laying eggs weighing one-fourth of a pound, every other day. She evidently don't believe in doing things on a small scale.

—The small boy working his way laboriously along on stilts is a very common sight now on our streets. They are almost necessary for pedestrians in crossing our streets on account of the mud.

——Charley Long having opened a general store at State College, has moved from Spring Mills to the College. He keeps his store going at Spring Mills, as heretofore with Jim Condo manager.

—John Griff has been appointed Postmaster at Pleasant Gap and will soon take charge of the office. The post office for years has been located at Noll Bros.' store and it is a question whether the change will meet with public approval.

——A Zion man had a number of young men of a calithumpian party arrested for tendering a member of his family a serenade on the eve of her marriage. The young men, numbering three, were given a hearing and were bound over for next court.

——It has been repeatedly announced that all communications received at this office without signature will not be published. The signature of writer must accompany same, not for publication but as evidence of good faith. This week we again received one from Penn Cave without signature and are compelled to lay it aside. Tack your name to the article and see it in print.

——A colored man was arrested at Langhorn on the charge of stealing chickens. None could be found upon his premises, however, but an egg was found in the cellar. This was considered by the prosecutor as sufficient evidence of the negro's guilt. The justice did not think so and was about to liberate the negro, when the prosecutor said the chickens he raises have feet different from those of other chickens. The justice ordered that the egg be batched so that he may see the feet of the chick. Meanwhile the prisoner languishes in jail.

ROBERT GOHEEN DEAD.

The Well Known Citizen of Harris Township Expires.

The sad intelligence of the death of Mr. Robert Goheen, at his home near Boalsburg, will be heard with extreme regret by his many friends through this county. Mr. Goheen was taken ill about one week ago, from a cold which developed into typhoid pneumonia, and terminated in his demise on Tuesday morning, about seven o'clock, being indisposed for a period of only five days. Mr. Goheen was aged about 78 years and was well-known through out this county, highly respected by all, standing high in the esteem of the community in which he resided.

In former years he was an auctioneer, but of late years did little work in that line. He leaves five children to mourn the loss of a father, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are married. Several children and his consort through life having preceeded him into the dim beyond, Mrs. Goheen dying only a few years ago.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on this, Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, Rev. Black, of the Reformed church will officiate. Interment will be made in the Branch cemetery, the last resting place of several of his family.

H. A. Mingle.

A well-known citizen of Aaronsburg, Mr. Henry A. Mingle, breathed his last on last Sabbath afternoon, between two and three o'clock. Mr. Mingle had been in declining health for over a year, and during the past two months was confined to his room and bed.

He was one of the most respected citizens of the eastern end of the valley, where his upright character gained for him general esteem. He filled the office of justice of the peace for a number of years and was afterwards elected one of the board of county commissioners, which important place he filled with great credit to himself and to the best interests of the people, and left the office without blame. Mr. Mingle was a consistent member of the Reformed church, and liberal in his support of all church work. He leaves a widow and five sons, all grown to manhood, to mourn his loss —three sons having died early in life We knew him long and well. Peace to his ashes.

The funeral took place on Wednesday morning at the Reformed cemetery, Aaronsburg, and was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends. His age was 73 years.

A Dandy Jail.

The Philipsburg *Ledger* in commenting upon the recent escape of the prisoners from the county jail, along with other things says that this thing of prisoners escaping from Bellefonte jail is becoming entirely too common. The last Grand Jury that examined the Bellefonte jail recommended the removel of that telephone pole and the court endorsed the recommendation. Why was'nt it attended to? Unless something is done to render the jail a sure place of confinement it will become as much of a farce as the old jail was during the term of a certain Dutch sheriff from the lower end of Penn's Valley. It is said that he used go out on the front porch and ring the bell at meal times for the prisoners, and used to sit up at nights waiting on them to coming to go to bed. He got tired of staying up so late and one morning he called them all together in the office and said; "Loog here you ——— ———son-o'-kuns disting of me stayin' oop all night vaten on you brisoners to gome in is blayed oud. After dis any brisoner vat doesn't git in dis jail at nine o'glock gits locked out.'"

No Empty Houses.

There will be no empty dwellings in Centre Hall this year. All are occupied and several of our residents were left in a hole by not being able to secure houses. We are on the growth and are not to be sneered at by outsiders, Several new dwellings will be erected the coming summer to supply the demand. We are bound to become a city and are on a fair way towards it. Centre Hall is well located, low rents and taxes and a good healthy atmosphere, good pure water, and a thriving town. Stand aside you moss backs, she is going to spread herself and you might get hurt.

He Has Plenty of Cash.

Henry Pennington, one of the persons who escaped from the jail last week at Bellefonte, is reported as being well fixed for traveling, as he had over $400 in his pocket when he left the prison. The authorities have not the least idea of the whereabouts of the escaped prisoners, but it is supposed Pennington has gone west. Sheriff Ishler has offered a reward of $35 for the capture of both men, $10 for Pennington and $25 for Tims. The commissioners do not feel justified in offering any further reward.

Death of Samuel Kreider.

Mr. Samuel Kreider, a highly respected citizen in Nittany valley, died a few days ago at an advanced age, after a lingering illness. Mr. Kreider was the son of Judge Kreider, dec'd, who resided in Penn township.

— Good substantial clothing for very little money at S. Loeb's.

——The Philad. Branch is thoroughly reliable, and Lewins has in stock a line of clothing that leads in quality and low prices. Satisfaction always given.

Examinations for Professionals.

Examinations for professional certificates will be held as follows:

At Coburn, Tuesday, April 21, for the districts of Gregg, Haines, Miles Millheim and Penn.

At Lemont, Wednesday, April 22, for the districts of Centre Hall, College, Ferguson, Harris and Potter.

At Howard, Thursday, April 23, for the districts of Boggs, Curtin, Howard, Liberty, Marion and Howard Borough.

At Unionville, Friday, April 24, for the districts of Half Moon, Huston, Taylor, Union, Unionville, and Worth.

At Bellefonte, Saturday, April 25, for the districts of Benner, Burnside, Milesburg, Patton, Snowshoe, Spring, and Walker.

At Bellefonte, Saturday, May 23, for the district of Bellefonte,

At Philipsburg, Monday, June 8, for the districts of Philipsburg and Rush.

By Section CCXII, School Laws of Pennsylvania, edition of 1890; all professionals issued prior to June 1, 1890, cease to be valid after June 1, 1891.

By advice from the Deputy of Public Instruction, certificates will not be renewed, except for strong reasons only, without an examination.

Any one desiring to be examined for a professional will enter the class at the first examinatian at which the person is present.

DAVID O. ETTERS,
County Superintendent.

Attempted Suicide.

The Mifflinburg *Telegraph* says: About 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon Mrs Sheriff Klingler heard a peculiar loud breathnig coming from the jail apartments which aroused her suspicions that there was something wrong. She at once called for C. F. Shaffer, the clerk in the prothonotary's office, and he discovered that Jonas Lose, who was recently confined on a charge of forgery, was apparently trying to hang himself. The door of the cell being partly closed, so that he could not see very well, he thought that perhaps the prisoner was merely playing off. He called to him twice but receiving no answer he at once called Recorder Gutelius, who came in and cut the prisoner down. He had tied his handkerchief around his neck and then fastened it to the upper bar of the jail door, his knees reaching the floor. After he was cut down he lay on the floor in an unconscious condition for about twenty minutes, when he was aroused and asked that his mother be sent for. He left a note lying upon his table saying goodbye to the sheriff and asking that his watch be sent to his sweetheart in Snyder county. He is at present writing doing well and is being guarded to prevent a repetition of the attempt to kill himself.

Good Appointments

Mr. John Slack, of near Potters Mills, being one of the school directors of Potter township, in the apportionment had three schools assigned to him, and it became his duty as director to find teachers for the same. Mr. Slack after due consideration assigned the schools to Miss Grace Durst, at Pine Grove school house; Lloyd Kerlin, at Boal's Gap school house, and James Hosterman at the Rock Grove school. The schools closed last week after a very successful term, the teachers all giving the best satisfaction to the parents and scholars. The community in which Mr. Black resides is to be congratulated upon having the office so faithfully served, and in justice to the cause of education should always remain upon the board.

Deep Snow.

Last Friday's snowstorm was no baby. The flakes came down heavily all day and piled up to the depth of 12 and 15 inches, and sleds and sleighs were brought out to test its qualities. Saturday was mild; the sun came out during the afternoon and the snow began to fall away quite rapidly; Sunday, Easter, was a beautiful day, and towards noon the snow had yielded under the genial rays of old Sol, leaving muddy roads instead. We have had about 95 inches of snow this winter, up to date, which exceeds any record inside twenty years, altho we cannot complain of having had a rigorous winter.

To Send For Him.

The commissioners have concluded to send a man to Allentown, says the *Daily News*, to see if the man there held in durance vile is the long lost John Wilson. A photograph received from the sheriff at that place bears a striking resemblance, while a letter of description answers perfectly that of Wilson. The man is an old offender in that locality and, although he now gave his name as Young, yet it is positively known that several times he has figured conspicuously in the criminal courts of that place under the name of Wilson.

To Swing

Notwithstanding the strong pressure that has been brought to bear upon him it is not probable that Governor Pattison will interfere with the execution of the death sentence in the case of the Nicelys, the Somerset county murderers. They are to be hanged to day, Thursday.

——It will not be regretted if you buy your clothing from Lewins, at the Philad. Branch. He guarantees his entire stock.

——Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for a suit. He has one of the most experienced cutters to be had. A fit is guaranteed

Singular Experience.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* relates the following curious circumstance:

"A gentleman well advanced in years arrived at the Pennsylvania station yesterday, and while waiting for the train going west, got into conversation with another gentleman to whom he related briefly the following singular story: He gave his name as William Screebes, and said that he had run away from home when seven years old, and from that time to the present—about fifty years—he had not seen his mother. He had lost track of her in his wanderings and didn't know where to find her if alive. After several years he brought up in Denver, Cororado, where he worked his way up until at present he is in good financial shape, being the owner of a large sash and blind factory in that city, which is doing a prosperous business.

"In all this time he had not forgotten his mother whom he believed to be yet living, and he determined if possible to learn of her whereabouts. With this end in view he commenced to advertise in the papers in that section of the country where he had last heard of her, and his efforts were finally crowned with success. He was informed that she had moved to a place called Jersey Shore in Pennsylvania, and a letter to her at that place brought the glad tidings that she was still alive. "I am on my way to Jersey Shore to see her, where she resides with a relative named Roberts, who is an engineer on the Beech Creek railroad." The meeting of mother and son after a separation of fifty years, is a rare occurrance and the scene can only be imagined. The story was briefly told to the gentleman who regrets that he did not ascertain in what part of the country the runaway boy lived when he left home."

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Geo. Sedlock and Mary Zumerling, both of Alport.

Wolf Smith and Rosa Robonnavits, both of Snow Shoe.

Dennis Reese and Cassie Frantz, both of Worth twp.

Charles H. Long and Anna Mann, both of Eagleville.

J. S. Chapman, of Curtin, and Nancy J. Walker, of Howard.

Alfred A. Tate and Sallie Mervshaw, both of Spring twp.

Milton R. Johnson and Catura C. Barr, both of Bellefonte.

Leo Conoway and Lucy Beightol, both of Burnside twp.

Where They Have Located.

Many changes and flits were indulged in by the citizens of Centre Hall the past week. The business commenced over a week ago and continued until yesterday, when all who had not availed themselves of the former fine weather had to do it through the mud. Among those who have changed their place of residence we chronicle a few. Willis Weber moved to Rebersburg; Uriah Osman to his farm west of town; Andy Reesman to Mrs. Osman's house; Miss Lizzie Durst to the house vacated by Andy Reesman; Luther Emerick into the Durst property, which he purchased; D. J. Meyer to the Wtimer property; Dr. Emerick into his newly erected residence; Dan. Smith into Wm. Lee's property at the station; W, R. Camp into the house vacated by D. J. Meyer; E. M. Huyett, of Millheim, to the Rishell property which he purchased; Merchant Kreamer into the Deininger property; Prof. Rothrock to the house vacated by Mr. Kreamer, Arthur Kerlin, from Stone Mill to the house vacated by Prof. Rothrock, and several others we are unable to recall at present.

Short Items.

Eggs are plenty but selling high, 18 cents.

George, 18 year old son of Mr. Brandon, of the Brockerhoff house, is a fine performer on the piano, we listened to some of his efforts,

Quite a number of people from near Coburn attended special court last week.

The sucker ushers are meeting with good success and we never refuse a good mess.

Mr. Homan last week moved from Spring Mills to Kurtz's farm near this place.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

——A good warm boot or shoe is needed by all during this winter weather, A. C. Mingle, Bellefonte, keeps a complete stock and at low prices. Gum boots, shoes, etc., a speciality.

——Lewins makes suits to order, parties can select their own goods from samples. Satisfaction guaranteed in all respects, and at prices 25 per cent lower than elsewhere.

He Died In An Old Stable.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, 30, says: Early on Saturday morning the dead body of a tramp was found in the abandoned shed or stable near the canal, north of the city limits. From the appearance of the body and the circumstances in the case it was generally supposed that death was the result of exposure, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict to that effect. In his examination of the body of the dead soldier Coroner Shindler discovered two papers, showing his name to be Dallas Fichthorn, honorably discharged from company E, Twentieth Pennsylvania cavalry. It has since been learned that Fitchorn is from Lewistown Pa., where he has friends living. He was seen in this city by one of his old comrades, George W. Adams and others, a day or two before his death became known.

The deceased was a member of company E, Twentieth Pennsylvania cavalry and was one of the bravest in his regiment. He served as bugler in company E, after the Twentieth cavalry had reorganized early in the year 1864 under Colonel John E. Wyncoop and he was mustered out late in 1865 by special orders. He took part in a score or more of the bloodiest battles fought in the Shenandoah valley and upon more than one occasion he was complimented by his superior officers for his bravery.

Coburn.

Wednesday and Thursday will be moving days around this place, Joe. Cantner moved to Millheim, and John Hoover moved into the house vacated by Cantner; Jacob Witmyer moves to Fishing Creek and Archie Mullen moves into Witmyer's house; Samuel Ulrich moves down to Jordan's farm; and John Rishel moves into the house vacated by Sam.

W. O. Rarich's wife has been very sick the last eight or ten days they will be unable to move for several days which will prevent Gisewite and Bartholemew from moving.

David Stonebraker died on last Friday morning and was buried on Tuesday, at Millheim. He was aged 80 years and 11 months.

Geo. Stover, our obliging agent says he feels at home again since he moved, he has been kept very busy for some time there have been many parties moving away by rail,

Jacob Ricker couldn't dispose of his stallion so he will take him to Lock Haven.

Centre Hall Enterprise.

The well known and popular Druggist J. D. Murray has taken the agency for Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator, which he recommends for the quick cure of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and all blood troubles. Trial bottles free.

It is a well known fact that Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure has cured Consumption and Chronic Coughs and Colds when all else failed. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottle free.

DIED.

WELLER.—On the 20th, in Freeburg, Jacob S. Weller, aged 79 years, 2 months and 23 days.

BEAVER.—On the 15th, in Beavertown, Mrs. Wm. Beaver, aged 62 years, 6 months and 3 days.

HUBLER.—On the 17th, at the residence of Cornelius Bower, near Woodward, with whom she had her home, Miss Julia Hubler, aged 49 years 10 months and 15 days.

FREDERICK.—Recently, in East Buffalo twp., Elizabeth, relict of Daniel Frederick, dec'd., aged 79 years, and 7 months.

KLINGAMAN.—Near Buffalo X Roads, on the 12th, Mr Jonathan Klingaman, aged 73 years, 1 month and 14 days.

If Sufferers from Consumption

Coughs and Colds will try Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure, they will find quick relief and permanent benefit. The medical profession declare it a remedy of the highest value. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver. Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator removes all these troubles. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS THE Honorable A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 59th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Honorable Thomas M. Riley and Honorable Daniel Rhoads, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1891, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and to commence on the 4th Monday of April, 1891, and to continue two weeks, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 27th, day of April with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1891, and the one hundred and fourteenth year of the independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER,
Sheriff.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

We pay Salary

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. No drones wanted. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. Fine outfit free. Experience not needed Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.
This firm is perfectly responsible. 1 dec 6m

A Family Duty.

The home circle is sacred and life has few charms indeed if family ties are burst asunder. The promotion of happiness and the prevention of sickness are of prime importance in every household. It is in the spring that old and young alike are most susceptible to the hundreds of diseases that fill the atmosphere we breathe and lurk in the water we drink. The timely use of a reliable stimulant is the only sure way to guard against sickness in the home. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" brands of pure rye whisky are recommended by physicians as the best invigorator in the world. Both are sold under a sworn guarantee of purity, "Silver Age" at $1.50 per full quart bottle, "Duquesne" at $1.25. These whiskies are used exclusively in the leading hospitals, which is sufficient evidence that they are the best obtainable.

Mr. Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson and Overholt are sold by Mr. Klein at $1 per quart, or six quarts for $5. His stock of wines, brandies, etc., is the largest in Pennsylvania. Goods promptly shipped to all parts of the United States. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper. Max Klein 82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Spring Mills Academy.

The Spring Mills Academy will open on Tues. April 14, 1891, for a term of ten weeks. During this term special attention will be given to thoroughly prepare those who wish to be examined for teaching. Arrangements will be made to procure board at the lowest possible rates for those who desire it. For further information write to the principal,

C. R. NEFF,
Spring Mills, Pa.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON

White wheat	99
Red wheat	93
Rye	70
Corn, ears	50
Corn, shelled	55
Oats	44
Barley	56

Produce at Stores.

Butter	20
Eggs	18
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

WANTED,—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the tanning business. Apply to
J. S. ROWE,
Centre Hall.

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, consisting of 35 acres of land of which 25 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, with other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water, adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply or address,

W. W. HORNER,
Centre Hall.

160 ACRES LAND FOR SALE OR trade.—I have 160 acres of land in good state of cultivation in Western Nebraska, which I will sell cheaply, or trade. It is a splendid opportunity for any one desiring a home.

Address, M. L. SHUEY,
10 3t Centre Hall, Pa.

Public Sales.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4.—James Kimport, 2 miles south of Linden Hall. Horses cattle, implements, at 1 o'clock. W. GOHEEN auctioneer.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv

500 APRONS ARE WANTED FOR the Lutheran Bazaar. Aprons for children, for young ladies, for old ladies; long and short, fancy and plain aprons.

Report early to the treasurer. Can you give us aid?

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.
26mar 1 y

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the account of Samuel Ard, assignee of George Vonada, Jr., in trust and for the benefit of creditors, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, and that unless exceptions thereto be filed on or before Tuesday the 28th day of April, A. D. 1891, the same will be confirmed.

Bellefonte, Pa. } L. A. SCHAEFFER,
March 24, 1891. } Pr thonatory.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of James A. Lingle, dec'd, of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement,

J. C BOAL,
26 mar 6t Administrator.

OUR new arrivals in new wash Dress Goods are beautiful. 50 pieces Challie. Dozens of pieces of new Gingham. A new fabric called Shantong Ponges, lighter weight, finer quality and at far less money than French Satins. Some light prints for boys' waists are simply beautiful and very striking.

Black India Linen in plain, striped and dotted. They are decided the most servicsable and handsome fabric in the world for the price.

Our February trade was far beyond our highest expectation. We aim to serve you well at a moderate price. Don't come to us for trash as we have no use for it and customers are always swindled *that buy such truck.*

Corsets for 50 cents are far beyond what you usually get for the money.

WHY DO MOTHERS
put stiff corsets on their GROWING CHILDREN?
We beg of you don't do it but BE SURE TO BUY FERRIS'
GOOD SENSE
CORSET WAISTS.
THOUSANDS NOW IN USE.
Best for Health, Economy and Beauty.
BUTTONS at front instead of CLASPS.
RING BUCKLE at hip for Hose supporters.
Tape-fastened Buttons—won't pull off.
Cord-Edge Button Holes—won't wear out
FIT ALL AGES—Infants to Adults.
FOR SALE BY

GARMANS.
Bellefonte.